THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1909.

Complete Coke Report and Review.

The Weekly Courier.

Steel Trade Remains Sluggish.

VOL. 30. NO. 31. CONNELLSVILLE, PA. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1909. EIGHT PAGES

OPEN STEEL MARKET FAILS TO INCREASE BUSINESS.

STRIKING PROVISIONS FROM PROPOSED NEW MINE LAW.

Safety of Employes Is the Keynote of the Revised Bituminous Act Now Before the Legislature.

SHOT FIRERS ARE REQUIRED

Stringent Provisions Made for Shearing Coal and Dampening Dust—All Shots Must Be Fired While Workmen Are Out of the Mine

The new bituminous Mining Act now before the Pennsylvania Legislature as drawn and recommended by the Commission empowered for that purpose by Governor Stuart contains some new and radical provisions several of which are opposed by Connellsville region operators on the ground that they are either unsuitable or unnecessary for this district.

The Weekly Courier's discussion of the proposed changes and the views expressed by the leading operators through the medium of The Courier have formed a topic of interest to mining men in and out of the region. Following are some of the provisions in the new proposed law around which discussion centers.

Section 4, Article 2 provides:

Every gaseous mine opened after the passage of this act shall have at least four main entries two of which shall lead from the main entrance and two from the second opening into the body of the mine and every non gaseous mine shall have at least two main entries one of which shall lead from the main entrance and one from the second opening into the body of the mine.

After the passage of this act every new mine projected to open a large acreage with main entries five thousand feet or more in length, wherein gas can be detected by an approved safety lamp, shall have at least five main entries, two of which shall lead from the main entrance and two from the second opening into the body of the mine and the fifth which may be connected with an opening or be connected with the intake airway at or near the main intake entrance, shall be used exclusively as a traveling way for employes.

Every non gaseous mine to open a large acreage with main entries five thousand feet or more in length shall have at least three main entries * * * one of which shall be used exclusively as a traveling way for employes. In every gaseous mine opened prior to the passage of this act having less than five main entries that have reached five thousand feet or more in length and which are to be extended two thousand feet or more the superintendent shall have a new opening of ample dimensions made from the surface and the four main entries and the traveling way shall be extended from this opening to the face of the workings. If a mine opened as a non gaseous mine is found to be generating explosive gas the operator may continue to work said mine with the consent of the inspector in writing under the provisions and requirements of the act for a non gaseous mine until by due diligence the operator can change conditions to meet the provisions and requirements of this act for a gaseous mine.

Where no separate traveling way is provided for employes they shall be hauled in and out of the mine at the beginning of each shift.

Section 1 of Article 3 provides that telephones or other means of communication be provided from the top to the bottom of each slope or shaft in addition to other signalling apparatus. The factor of safety for chain or rope links is stipulated at five to one on a maximum load.

Section 9, of Article 5 provides:

The mine foreman shall direct that the coal be properly mined before it is blasted. Properly mined shall mean that the coal may be undercut, center cut, top cut or sheared by pick or machine. In mines generating explosive gas when the coal seam is five feet six inches or more in thickness, properly mined shall mean that in all entries less than fourteen feet wide in addition to undercutting the coal shall be sheared on one side as deep as the undercutting before any holes are charged and fired. He shall also direct that the miner set sprags as often as necessary at a distance not exceeding seven feet apart under the breast or undermined or center mined coal for safety. The mine foreman shall direct at what hours blasting shall be done in the mine and a notice of the time shall be posted at a conspicuous place at the mine and a copy of the notice shall be kept on file at the mine office. Provided however that in all mines in which locked safety lamps are used exclusively the mine foreman shall direct that all holes are fired according to the provisions of Section 11 of this article.

In every dusty and gaseous mine the mine foreman shall direct and see that the rooms and entries are thoroughly sprinkled with water as often as necessary to keep the dust in damp condition and he shall direct and see that the dust is loaded and taken out of the mine at least once each week.

Section 12 of the same article provides that where gas cannot be otherwise removed from the top of a fall a bore hole not less than six inches in diameter shall be drilled from the surface to the high point of the fall. If such gas cannot be removed by that means the body of gas is to be sealed up with walls of incombustible material.

Section 13 provides:

In every gaseous mine where machines are used and where coal dust is carried in the mine atmosphere in large ous quantities no person shall be employed until he has given satisfactory proof that he can do the work allotted to him without endangering the lives of his co employes unless said person is put to work with an experienced miner.

Section 14 provides:

In every dust mine generating explosive gas in which locked safety lamps are used exclusively the mine foreman shall employ a sufficient number of competent persons to be known as shot firers who shall have received certificates qualifying them to act as fire bosses. The duty of said shot firers shall be to charge tamp and fire all holes properly placed by the miners but to refuse to charge any holes not properly placed. No holes shall be fired by any person other than a shot firer. They shall use none but incombustible material for tamping which the mine foreman shall see is provided for them at convenient places inside the mine. Under no condition shall the shot firer use coal dust or any other combustible material for tamping. All such holes shall be fired by an electric apparatus. Each shot firer shall keep a record of and report to the mine foreman every hole that he has refused to charge every blown out shot and every hole that has mis fired. All holes shall be charged, tamped and fired when the workmen are out of the mine except the shot firers and other persons delegated by the mine foreman to safeguard property.

No shot firer shall fire a shot in any working place if his safety lamp can detect explosive gas at the roof. In dusty mines, in which locked safety lamps are used exclusively no holes shall be fired unless the entries are so thoroughly wetted as to prevent the existence of any dry dust for a distance of not less than five hundred feet from the hole to be fired.

Ventilation of non gaseous mines is fixed at 150 cubic feet per minute for each person employed and in gaseous mines 250 cubic feet the State Mine Inspector having the power to increase this amount if an increase is necessary in his opinion. The right of appeal by the operator to the Chief Inspector is allowed. This article further provides:

Six months after the passage of this act not more than sixty persons shall be permitted to work in a continuous air current unless in the judgment of the inspector of the district and of two other inspectors it is impracticable to comply with this requirement in which case a larger number not exceeding 80 persons may be permitted to work therein.

Employes of gaseous mines are prohibited from travelling into or out of the mine in a return air current.

Regulations are laid down for the use of electricity in mines and after the expiration of 12 months following the passage of the act no person shall be allowed to act as mine electrician in a gaseous mine unless he shall be the holder of a certificate of competency issued by the Department of Mines.

No coal cutting machines shall be operated continuously for more than half an hour at a time in order that examinations may be made at such intervals for gas and faults in the roof. No electric haulage is permitted where locked safety lamps are used. Electricity from lighting or power cables shall not be used for shot firing.

The danger of leakage from gas wells into mines is recognized by Article 18, which directs that all corporations firms or individuals who have already drilled through coal measures shall file a plan of such wells with the Chief of the Department of Mines. All oil and gas wells shall have an outer casing carried to a depth of not less than 20 feet below the last coal seam encountered. Abandoned wells shall be filled in with concrete to a point above the highest coal seam encountered in the drilling to preserve the safety of future operations in such seams.

Superintendents are required to pass an examination and obtain a certificate in the same manner as mine foremen and fire bosses and operators of gaseous mines where locked safety lamps are used exclusively are not permitted to employ other than a superintendent holding a certificate.

Pike Mine Still Idle

The miners at the Pike mine of the People's Coal Company near Brownsville had been idle since February 15. The men went on strike because of the use of new powder and Sunshine oil. The company is making no effort to settle the strike declaring that they do not need the coal from the mine.

Opens New Office

The Abrams Creek Coal & Coke Company has opened an office at Piedmont W. Va., with C. D. Judkins sales manager, in charge.

OPEN MARKET COKE PRICES LOWER; COKE STOCKS MOVE VERY SLOWLY.

Demand Remains Practically Unchanged With Free Selling at Figures Far Below the Minimum Fixed by the Gentleman's Agreement—Iron and Steel Fail to Respond to Open Market.

Aggregate production for the week had a small increase of a little over 3,000 tons while total shipments from both regions increased 261 cars as compared to the shipments of the preceding week. This was due to the efforts of operators to work off some of their standing loads. But in spite of the growth of shipments there are still upwards of 1,000 standing loads of coke unconsigned scattered about the region awaiting a market and this has resulted in free selling of coke at less than the price agreed upon by the independent operators, namely $1.[illegible] per ton for furnace coke.

The considerable number of operators who did not go along in this understanding are marketing their product at the best prices they can obtain and these prices run as low as $1.60 per ton with some sales reported at a slightly lower figure. In consequence the open market for coke is more or less demoralized with no immediate prospects of improvement. Some very low prices for coke are reported from the lower region where one or two plants whose specialty is smelter coke are said to have sold around $1.[illegible] per ton. Such prices it must be understood do not in any way apply to regular furnace and foundry cokes made from the Connellsville seam and the coke sold at these low prices is understood to be the product of a subsidiary seam of coal little of which is mined or coked in the region and whose product is not at all suitable for either foundry or furnace use. But sales of this character have had a tendency to further mix conditions in buying circles where the distinction between the various grades of coke is not always taken into account.

Operations of ovens supplying furnaces directly continue to hold up fairly well although in this branch too there has been a falling off in production here and there which has been compensated by increase at other plants. The W. J. Rainey interests resumed the six days per week basis. The new Royal plant of this concern in the lower region is understood to be giving highly satisfactory results and the 70 ovens in operation there are yielding an excellent tonnage. For the first time in many weeks the ovens of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company while all in operation ran irregularly. Oliver No. 3 ran only five days and Oliver No. 2 ran but four days. On Monday and Tuesday of this week 80 ovens were banked at the Shamrock plant of the Fayette Coke Company.

The Atcheson plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company was entirely shut down last Saturday while the Martin plant of the Woodside Coke Company owned by the same interest is idle this week but is booked to resume in part next week. The cause for the slacking of output by the Republic interest is an accumulation of coke at their ovens and furnaces in excess of their requirements.

Open market operators would like to see a further curtailment of production as they have found that the price agreement on the part of one section of these operators has been unable to hold up prices in the manner hoped for. Supply and demand and not the gentleman's agreement continue to regulate the market.

In iron and steel circles it is said that it is too early to estimate the results of the open market in these products declared by the United States Steel Corporation. There does not appear to be any wild rush of buyers for steel to take advantage of the new prices. Business is being booked of course but not in any greatly increased quantities and not enough to affect the situation for the present. There has been no change in the number of ovens in operation by the H. C. Frick Coke Company all of whose plants continue to run at the rate of five days per week but it is believed that this rate of production is likely to be increased before long by the firing of additional ovens.

Taken as a whole the situation in the industry does not show any material change and in the nature of things cannot be expected to do so until the general demand for coke increases. This means that manufacturing activity in iron and steel both in raw and finished lines must grow before there will be better prices or larger demand for the fuel.

Quotations are as follows: Spot furnace coke $1.60 to $1.[illegible] per ton; contract furnace coke for delivery during the last three quarters $1.[illegible] to $2.00 according to grade and length of contract; spot foundry coke $2.00 to $2.[illegible]; contract foundry coke for delivery during the last three quarters $2.00 to $2.[illegible] according to grade.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report says:

[illegible]

Following are freight rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds in car load lots from the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions:

Boston	$3.50
Buffalo	1.90
Baltimore	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]
Columbus	1.6[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]
East St. Louis	[illegible]
Hamilton, Ont.	[illegible]
Joliet	2.[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Pittsburg	.80
Philadelphia	[illegible]
Richmond, Va.	3.04
Toledo	2.25
Valley Furnaces	1.[illegible]

PRODUCTION

For the week ending Saturday February [illegible]

Districts	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
C'ville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. C'ville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,16[illegible]	20[illegible]

MANUFACTURED

District	By Consumer	For Market
Connellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Connellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Previous Week.

Districts	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
C'ville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. C'ville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	108,6[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MANUFACTURED

District	By Consumer	For Market
Connellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Connellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS

Aggregate from both regions in cars for the week ending February [illegible] 1909.

To Pittsburg District	[illegible]
To Points West of Pittsburg	[illegible]
To Points East of Connellsville	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

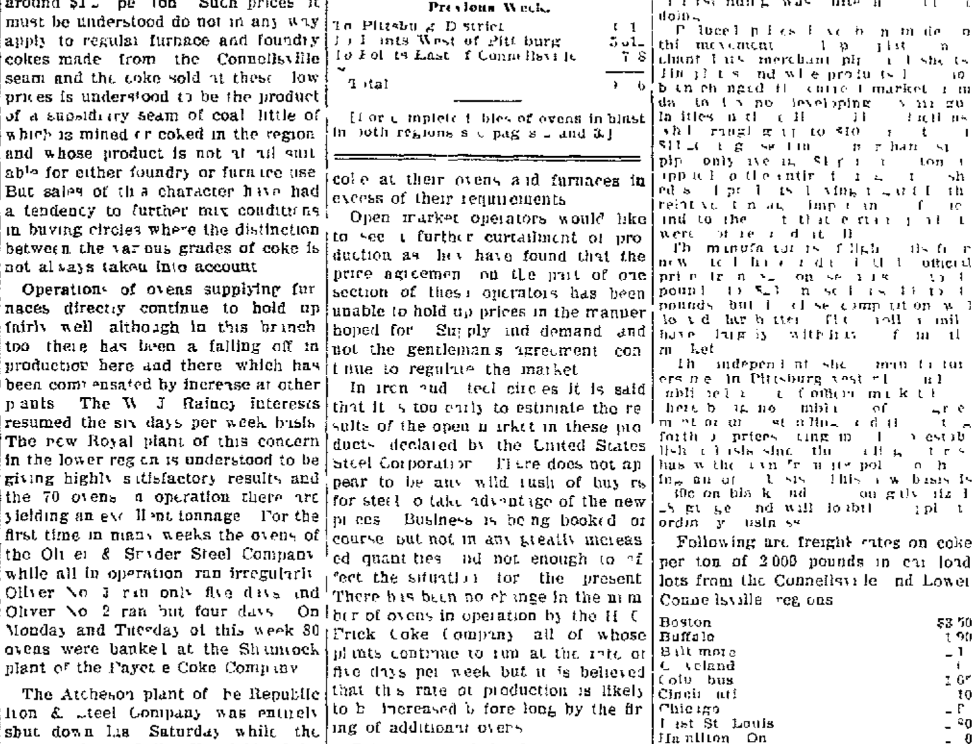
Previous Week.

To Pittsburg District	[illegible]
To Points West of Pittsburg	[illegible]
To Points East of Connellsville	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

[For complete tables of ovens in blast in both regions see pages [illegible] and [illegible].]

PITTSBURG & LAKE ERIE ROAD DECIDES ON TYPE OF COKE CAR.

Officials of That Line Have Formally Approved Steel Car With Expanded Metal Sides and Are Receiving 1,500 New Ones—2,000 of Same Style Now in Use.



Style of Steel Car Adopted by Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad

As already noted in The Weekly Courier all the railroads doing business in the Connellsville region are preparing for bigger business. The Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad is providing itself with 1,500 new steel coke cars of a type approved both by shippers and consignees. These cars were ordered a few months ago from the American Car & Furnace Company at Detroit and delivery has begun.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie road already has 2,000 steel cars of this pattern in service in its coke region trade and its officials believe they have as good a car if not a better one than any road in the region. It is a noticeable fact that all the railroads in the region are eager in their desire to improve conditions of rolling stock to the highest point of efficiency in order to be ready for the deluge when it shall come. Part of this policy was the recent announcement of the Pennsylvania railroad of the adoption of a new type of coke car, a full description of which was published exclusively in The Weekly Courier some time ago.

The Weekly Courier herewith presents an illustration of the standard coke car adopted by the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road. This car has three hoppers. It is typical of the Lake Erie cars now in use and the new ones ordered. The 2,000 cars of this pattern which the line has had in service have been in use for two years and have in that time thoroughly demonstrated their value as coke carriers. Coke shippers regard the cars as excellent for easy loading meeting the general requirements as to height, length and carrying capacity. The three hoppers in the bottom insure quick unloading at the furnace and make the car a self clearing one.

The average time required in unloading these cars at the furnace releasing the load entirely and leaving no dust or residue in the car is one and three eighths minutes. Pittsburg & Lake Erie officials state that record tests have been made in unloading the car completely in [illegible] seconds, or less than a minute.

The expanded metal sides or mesh forming a portion of the walls of the car is considered a distinctive feature of their service by the officials. The openings in the mesh are not large enough to result in any loss of coke during transit but are large enough to permit of an examination of the quality of coke loaded in the cars all the way from the top to the bottom.

An official of the freight department of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad says in regard to this type of car:

After careful tests both in the regions and at unloading points extending over a period of two years this car has been adopted as the standard coke car for the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad and additional orders for them will be placed from time to time as additional equipment is required or as the wooden cars or rack gondolas are retired.

STEEL INDUSTRY UNSETTLED; COKE MEN AWAIT NEXT STEP.

Consumers Are Holding Off in the Hope of Still Lower Prices While Railroads Demand a Cut in Rails Also.

GARY TALKS ON NEW PRICES

Head of Big Corporation Explains the Conditions Which Led to Throwing the Market Open—His Concern Determined to Get Its Share.

Connellsville coke producers continue to watch the steel situation, which involves the immediate future of the coke trade. Following the action of the United States Steel Corporation in declaring an open market the lead and copper interests have also declared an open market. This will probably have some effect on the consumption of smelter coke in the Western districts.

The situation in steel remains unsettled. Thus far it is declared that the volume of business has not greatly increased among steel plants in consequence of the cutting of prices. The steel market is in process of readjustment. It is still the belief of many that the cut was made partly to discount the expected reduction in the tariff.

Consumers are said to be holding aloof from the market in the hope that there may be a further reduction in prices. This appears to be the case with steel rails at all events. Railroads have placed no further orders and are expecting a material reduction from $28 per ton the old price which has thus far not been changed.

The President of a Southwestern railroad of about 1,000 miles in length is quoted as follows:

The railroads of this country will not buy steel rails at $28 per ton when the price of every other steel commodity has been cut. I will have need for a good many thousand tons of steel rails but I intend to wait for tariff changes and buy my rails abroad at less than $25 per ton if the Steel Corporation which controls the price of steel rails will not make a lower price.

Steel prices are now off from $4 to $12 a ton. Steel plates are off $6 a ton; tubes from $10 to $12 a ton, structural steel $7 a ton, bars $4 a ton, billets $[illegible] a ton, and so on down the list.

In January 1899 Bessemer pig iron, Pittsburg, sold at $10.75 a ton as compared with close to $17 before the steel companies announced their change in policy. In the same month in 1899, steel billets sold at $16.20 Pittsburg, as compared with $25 at the opening of last week. Steel billets it is claimed are destined for lower prices and it is because of this that the railroads will hold aloof from the market on the theory that they ought to get their rails cheaper. Rail prices were for many years based on the price of billets but in the past two years the railroads have exacted new conditions from manufacturers in the way of specifications on rails which have changed the relationship between billet and rail prices.

It is accepted in the steel offices in Pittsburg that salaries will be reduced although how much is not guessed at. This will probably be arranged very shortly. It is also accepted that there may be some general reductions in wages but it is not expected that these will affect the Connellsville region as far as steel corporation interests are concerned.

The tariff agitation and its effect upon smaller manufacturers is largely blamed by Judge E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation for the new price policy. In a formal statement to the public Judge Gary says after reciting conditions following the panic of 1907:

For a year preceding January 1, 1909 there was a gradual though not entirely regular improvement in the iron and steel trade and an increase in the sales made. As an illustration the average daily bookings of new business of subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation were 8,[illegible]22 tons for December 1907, 16,349 tons for June 1908 and 29,685 tons for December 1908. During these months the total capacity of these companies was about 56,000 tons per day.

It appears that for one reason or another including particularly the tariff agitation, many of the smaller concerns who have not been disposed to co operate during the last year have become more or less excited and demoralized and have been selling their products at prices below those which were generally maintained. This feeling has been somewhat extended and has influenced unreasonable cutting of prices by some of those who were compelled to meet conditions in order to

PAPERS PASS ON BIG THOMPSON DEAL

Large Field of Greene County Coal Transferred to the Uniontown Banker

Checks, notes and mortgages aggregating $1,05[illegible],000 were transferred Tuesday at Uniontown in consummation of the deal made in Greene county coal lands when on last Christmas eve J. V. Thompson and O. M. Boughner acquired options on a large tract of coal in that county.

The field was optioned by J. B. Adams in 1900 and sold to O. P. Markle, E. I. Hopwood and others of Uniontown in amounts of from 50 to 100 acres at $[illegible] per acre and these parcels were held for eight years. The tract is located in Franklin, Washington and Morris townships adjoining other coal held by Mr. Thompson.

The price paid was at the rate of $[illegible]00 per acre, an increase of $17[illegible] on the purchase price or 76[illegible] per cent on the money invested. Of the 6,010 acres in the field Mr. Thompson already owned 150 acres. Mrs. Hattie L. Snider retained her holdings of 1[illegible] acres. M[illegible]da L. Gray retained 100 acres. Mrs. Selina G. Cruzen retained 100 acres. D. D. Johnson retained 100 acres and O. M. Boughner bought 100 acres making Mr. Thompson's purchase [illegible] acres. Of the $1,05[illegible],000 purchase price $148,000 was paid in checks, $148,000 in notes payable within the next few months and the balance of $[illegible]00 secured by mortgages.

There were over 100 signatures of the owners of the coal being held as follows:

[illegible] Robert F. Hopwood, O. [illegible], Robert [illegible] Patterson, Clark Haggerty, William C. Black, George A. Black, [illegible] Phoenix, Miz Mrs. Catherine C. Jackson, Martin A. Keeler, Mrs. Carrie [illegible] W. Reynolds estate, Mrs. [illegible] John T. Wood of Luzerne township, Mrs. Della G. Schutz of M[illegible] T. Wood of Brownsville, Rev. Henry C. Bull of St. Louis, Mo., N. W. Miller, George W. McCurdy of Carmichaels, Daniel Chisholm, J[illegible] Frederick P. Martin of Connellsville, Samuel L. Dennison of Mt. Pleasant, Re[illegible] Thompson, [illegible] Pershing and Mrs. Aseneth H. Pershing of Pittsburg, [illegible] G. Brown of [illegible], Isaac G. R[illegible], J. Arthur Strickler, Mary J. [illegible], Luke H. Thrasher, Owen R. Brownfield of Fairchance, J. [illegible], Dr. Louis T. Arensburg, [illegible] township, Mr. [illegible], Frank Lewellin, John N. Lewellin, Mrs. Jennie G. Thorndell, John T. Hutton, Edward A. [illegible], Mrs. Cora Antrim, Robert H[illegible]schell Acklin estate, Mr. Frances Freeman, Azel Freeman, [illegible] Freeman, Mrs. Lizzie Freeman Miller, Moses H. Freeman, Arthur G. Freeman, Mrs. Susan Freeman Parson, Mr. Jessie Hair, William F. Osborn, John J. Osborn, Carl H. Osborn, Dr. Joseph [illegible] H. Snider, Edward Snider, Mrs. Elizabeth Prentice, Walter L. Prentice, Mrs. Mary L. Barbour, Allen F. Cooper, guardian of Francis P. Lizzie P. and Thomas M. Whyel and John C. Neff, guardian of Nathaniel Provins.

Madison Plant Changes Hands

The Madison coke plant in the upper region including 45 beehive ovens has changed hands having been purchased by the United Connellsville Coke Company whose office is in Pittsburg.

protect their customers As a result of these conditions, there has been a material decrease in new business during the last month for the reason, as stated by consumers that they proposed to wait until after they were satisfied bottom prices had been reached

In view of the circumstances stated and the further fact that the stocks on hand at the time of the panic occurred have been disposed of and the contracts in force at that time have been completed or taken care of so that the necessities for the maintenance of prices which formerly existed have been modified the leading manufacturers of iron and steel have determined to protect their customers, and, for the present at least sell at such modified prices as may be necessary with respect to different commodities in order to retain their fair share of the business.'

James M Swank formerly Secretary of the American Iron & Steel Association, said

'I believe that while a reduction in the prices of steel products will in some lines stimulate the demand for these products, prices will continue low all through the present year, in other words there will be no restoration this year of the prices that have only recently prevailed Our productive capacity in all branches of the iron trade is so much larger than any probable demand that any material improvement in prices over the cut prices of the present week ought not to be expected in an open market

'I may as well add that this country is today far from being as prosperous as has been represented With the exception of agricultural interests, few if any of our great industries have recovered from the effects of the panic of 1907 In most of our manufacturing center there are yet many idle workmen and women and there is much suffering among them which ought to be more recognized in the newspapers that it has been Right here in Philadelphia this condition prevails

Consumers of steel who made purchases before the present price policy went into effect will be fully protected The United States Steel Corporation as well as the independents have marked off millions of dollars from their books as a result of the reduction in prices The Steel Corporation has on its books an unfilled tonnage of something like 3 000 000 tons so that an average reduction of $6 a ton in steel would mean a decrease of more than $20 000 00 in unfilled orders

Commenting on conditions in the steel trade Henry Clews the New York banker says

Natural forces have at last asserted themselves and the greatest corporation the world ever saw the Steel Trust has been obliged to surrender to the inexorable law of supply and demand This powerful and skillfully managed corporation was organized largely for the express purpose of escaping this law Competition was to be abolished or reduced to a minimum as a regulating force and in its place artificial regulation was to be substituted The market was to be under the control of a few able men to whose judgment and absolute power the whole industry must submit and the free play of differences of opinion between buyer and seller which has been the system of price control ever since civilization began was to be abolished at a stroke Competition between buyers and competition between sellers was to be wiped out and the wants of trade were to be estimated and satisfied according to the opinion or caprice of a few men

Nothing more revolutionary and nothing more approaching to socialism has ever been put into practical effect than these huge combinations which placed whole industries under the arbitrary control of a few strong but not infallible individuals The failure of artificial regulation in case of the Steel Trust is therefore of the highest importance It shows that the trust system has failed in one of its prime and most objectionable purposes that of regulating prices and this failure is a source of real gratification to all who wish to see the freedom of American institutions preserved There is no objection whatever to great corporations they are in line with industrial efficiency and progress but they must be resolutely checked in their monopolistic tendencies and must also be taught to adhere as did Mr Gary very frankly not long ago that public welfare shall be placed before corporate interests and that all corporations must implicitly obey the law

Perhaps it could be safely said that bottom has been reached for confidence has been seriously disturbed and buyers will of course push their newly gained advantages to the limit Tariff agitation will also cause much business to be deferred and this may temporarily act in buyers favor When however that disturbing element is removed there will be an accumulation of orders that will compensate for present depression In the long run it is safe to say that a return to lower price levels will be beneficial and a mighty stimulus to renewed business activity later on

The Iron Trade Review expresses the following views on the new conditions

The profits of producers may be reduced but against lower selling prices there will be economies in production partly through wage reductions which are the legitimate consequence not simply of the conditions now being established but of the conditions brought about more than a year ago

To cognate industries the results of increased tonnage cannot but be favorable Our exports of machinery and other manufactures of iron and steel will be stimulated In pig iron which went through a complete course of liquidation and readjustment last fall the result will necessarily be good The spread between the raw material and the finished product of the blast furnace industry should necessarily be increased by the increased tonnage promised in the whole industry When more rolled steel is consumed more iron castings are called for and more of the metals tin spelter lead and copper so that an increased tonnage of steel products should lead to great activity in other industries which in their turn should react favorably upon steel

Judgment in Coal Trade

In default of an answer by the garnishee W F Bair the court last week directed that judgment be entered against L C Wyer and R E Mason. Moyer was awarded $3,781 33 as commissions in a coal deal by arbitrators named-in-the case.

JAPAN'S COAL SEAMS

Facts About the Island Kingdom's Supply of Fuel

Practically all the coal mined in Japan comes from Kiushiu, the most southern of the main group of islands and the Hokkaido, the most northern The Yubari, Sorochi Horonia and Ikushumbetsu are the principal fields in the latter all being worked by the Hokkaido Tanko Kisen Kaisha (Hokkaido Colliery and Steamship Company main office Tokyo) The seams in the Yubari field are the most extensive there being four dipping to an angle of 15 to 20 degrees and measuring 4 to 25 feet in thickness The mines in Kiushiu proper produce two thirds the entire output of Japan

The coal fields in the northern part cover an area of over 20 miles north and south by 8 to 16 east to west The Mike mines which have for a long time supplied the American transports coaling at Nagasaki occupy about 14 000 acres The Takashima coal mines occupy three small islands about seven miles from Nagasaki and the output ranks as the best of the coals mined in Japan All the working galleries are situated under the sea.

According to the most reliable statistics obtainable the total output of coal in Japan during 1907 was 13 716 488 tons of which 11 126 438 tons or nearly 81 per cent. were mined in Kiushiu The Kiushiu collieries had an output of 11 126 438 tons in 1907 against 10 302 693 tons in 1906 There has been a steady increase since 1899 when the output was 5,6_6 411 tons There are 90 collieries in Kiushiu which each produced more than 30 000 tons in 1907 47 from 10 000 to 30 000 tons each 26 from 5 000 to 10 000 tons and 208 which produced less than 5 000 tons each

FOREIGNERS RETURN

Coke Region Laborers Coming Back From Native Homes

During the past 30 days foreigners have been returning in considerable numbers to the Connellsville coke region particularly to the Lower region Most of those who have returned have secured employment without much difficulty Those who were unable to get jobs, struck out for other mining fields

The majority of those who have arrived since the first of the year are men who formerly worked in the mines and at the coke plants of the region and are coming back in the expectation that business is about to improve It is a significant fact that hardly ever does such an influx take place but it is succeeded by improving conditions Workers in the region whose relatives have gone to their native homes, generally keep them posted by letter and when the conditions seem to warrant they advise them to return

It is estimated that those who have returned since January 1 number from 1 000 to 1 500 men It is the expectation among foreign bankers and others who are in touch with the labor situation that a much larger number of old men will return from their native homes within the next few months As business picks up in the region additional labor will be required although not to the same extent as formerly The companies are providing themselves with all commercially practical labor saving devices not only to reduce the number of men in case sufficient labor is not always available but also to reduct costs of handling coal and coke Here and there among those returning is a new face but the great majority have been here before

AGAIN BUYING TIES

Pennsylvania Railroad Reduces Prices It Will Pay for Them

After having been out of the tie market for six months the Pennsylvania railroad has again notified timber owners that it will buy them but at reduced figures Many Blair county farmers have been among those to supply this road with ties

The following prices are offered by the railroad Locust ties first class 75 cents second class 55 cents white and rock oak ties black walnut and wild cherry first class 40 cents second class 25 cents chestnut first class 40 cents second class 20 cents

First class ties furnished the company for main line service must be eight feet six inches long seven inches thick and seven inches on the face It is estimated that more than 600 cross ties will be used on the Pennsylvania railroad system this year

The railroads of the United States during the last two or three years have used 110 000 000 to 120 000 000 of sawed and hewn ties a year The ideal tie timber is white oak which combines the qualities of durability, hardness strength and close grain

TIMBER TRACT SOLD.

Disposed of for $42,750 by Wilson and Mollohan

M B Wilson of Smithfield and E C Mollohan of Henters W Va closed a deal February 22, 1909 having sold a large tract of timber on the Coal & Coke railroad Braxton county W Va The parties purchasing this tract are Noah Inman and D Carmichaels of Smithfield W Va Consideration was $42,750 Mr Wilson is well known in Fayette county having sold several thousand acres of West Virginia coal to the Colonial Coal & Coke Company and to other German township and Fayette county people Mr Mollohan is one of the leading business men of Braxton county, W Va

Coal and oil have been recently discovered in Madagascar

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Feb. 27, 1909.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works.	Name of Operators	P O Address.
262	200	Acme	W J Rainey	New York N Y
8		Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
372	200	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
234		Alverton No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
104	104	Alverton No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
91	90	Atlas No 1	Cambria Steel Co	Dunbar
400	400	Baggaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
182	94	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
120	28	Bethany	Majestic Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
86	82	Bourne	Wharton Furnace Co	Uniontown
120	120	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
240	200	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
305	105	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
31		Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt Pleasant
260	200	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
57	40	Carbon	Keystone Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg
32	32	Carolyn	Peerless Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
301	200	Central	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
54	26	Chester	F A Humphrey & Co	Scottdale
100	100	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
104	54	Carissa	James Cochran Sons Co	Dawson
120	100	Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	200	Colliery	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	300	Continental No 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Continental No 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	205	Continental No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
333	206	Davidson	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40		Dexter	J R Stauffer & Co	Scottdale
230	100	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50		Dunn	Dunn Connellsville Coke Co	Broadsville
40	40	Ellen No 1	Wheel Coke Co	Uniontown
50	24	Ellen No 2	Wheel Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Elizabeth	Unity Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
225	218	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York N Y
45		Enterprise	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
188	125	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York N Y
97		Foundry	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Franklin	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
104		Frick	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
10		Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
468	104	Grace	W J Rainey	New York N Y
272	200	Hecla No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	100	Hecla No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	150	Hecla No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Hester	Hester Coke Co	Everson
127		Henry Clay	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20		Home	Stauffer & Wiley	Scottdale
270	210	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
101		Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200		Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
60		Junction	Margetta-Ganter Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
304	164	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	350	Leisenring No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	350	Leisenring No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
504	260	Leisenring No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
304	204	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227	150	Lemont No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	250	Lemont No 2	H C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20	20	Little Sunshine	King Coke Co	Uniontown
5		Love	Co-Re-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
45	45	Madison	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Uniontown
510	300	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	300	Marguerite	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Marthabel	Northern Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
166		Morgan	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
570	330	Mt. Braddock	W J Rainey	New York N Y
82		Mullen	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
167		Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
52	32	Myers	Brownfield-Orville Coke Co	Uniontown
329	187	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
25	200	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
324	324	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
450	450	Oliver No 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
328		Painter	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
450	250	Paul	W J Rainey	New York N Y
25		Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co.	Pennsville
15		Percy	Percy Mining Co.	Percy
400	400	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	60	Rainey	W J Rainey	New York N Y
416	300	Redstone	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
501	052	Revere	W J Rainey	New York N Y
20		Sanger	Harding & Byrne	Scottdale
110	110	Semet Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
42		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
2		Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
446	200	Shoaf	H C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
625	400	Southwest No 1	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
252		Southwest No 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	100	Southwest No 3	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
151		Southwest No 4	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
61	61	Spring Grove	Cochran Bros	Dawson
500	500	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
25		Sterling No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
15	15	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
142		Summit	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	40	Thomas	Wheel Coke Co	Uniontown
12		Tip Top	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
484	400	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
97		Tyrone.	American Coal Mining Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Union	W J Rainey	New York N Y
350	150	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
281	150	Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
83	60	Veteran	Veteran Coke Co	Greensburg
200	100	White	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
284	200	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	218	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
60	200	Yorkvin	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
541	180	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS BADLY NEEDED.

Engineer Says Future of Industrial Life Is Menaced.

RIOT OF RESOURCES ENDED

Denser Population and Growing Intensity of Conditions in the United States Will Force This Country to New Methods of Instruction

Necessity for more thorough industrial training is the point urged in an article by Paul Kreutzpointer of Altoona published recently by the Committee on Industrial Education of the American Foundrymen's Association Mr Kreutzpointer contrasts technical training and national industrial characteristics of the United States as compared with Germany He says in part

In 1904 the German government sent a commission of six picked educators to study our educational facilities They went about very quietly they avoided dinners publicity brass bands but with German thoroughness investigated and reported that it will be many years before our industrial education will approach the effectiveness of their 'prentice

In 1904 the superintendent of industrial education of the empire of Austria had some correspondence with me and among other things asked me my opinion as to the probable fate of Austria's small industries which are the mainstay of that country because of lack of resources to support extensive concentrated manufacturing these small industries being hard pressed by the flooding of Austrian cities with American goods I told him that if Austria could keep its small industries above water for 20 years they would not be much troubled by American competition for two reasons First that so little attention was paid in this country to technical education in our schools that when this necessity for technical and scientific training is grasped and attempted the psychological condition of the growing generation will be favorable advantage

Second because of the absence of this technical training and the wasteful habits of the people and its women habits which are the inheritance of a time when the people believed the many still believe that our resources are inexhaustible and hence could be wasted with impunity when saving was a badge of meanness and niggardliness These wasteful habits and lack of technical knowledge necessary to make the best use of our remaining resources caused them to diminish so rapidly that the next generation will have to exert itself to keep enough for the growing population and little will be left to the products of our industries in the markets of our competitors in competition with their home industries

Mr Kreutzpointer declares that the American mechanic does not get the right kind of foundation on which to do the best work and furthermore that trade schools in this country have not accomplished much in the way of teaching the average American housewife the things which most European girls are taught in their homes More intense industrial conditions as they develop he says will bring a serious condition upon the country from this cause He advocates the establishment of industrial and trade schools in the United States on a large scale and points to the fact that much poorer countries in Europe maintain such schools in abundance and in return they more than pay for themselves by the grade of mechanics turned out

The writer adds

During the last five years Germany has doubled the sale of machinery in the United States Belgium has trebled it Yet we persist in that we are the greatest machine builders in the world

Summing up the various points in answer to your question whether the United States is likely to lose its industrial leading because of the absence of systematic training of those who enter industrial life the answer must be in the affirmative as long as we make no effort as a nation to supply that training The foundation of our phenomenally rapid industrial development and strength thus far has rested upon the immense wealth of our resources and our free institutions and pioneer spirit of independence which fostered individualism that rioted in our resources without thought of consequence while our competitor due to scarcity of resources and density of population had to study the laws of nature to make use of these laws through the application of science and technique to the best advantage to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before

It is produced their splendid system of education their self sacrifice their harmony of purpose and unity of action to maintain and perfect the education on the degree then as we are approaching the same economic condition to the degree as our resources diminish to the degree as density of population and the imperative necessity for greater economy in the use of our resources circumscribes the old traditional pioneer spirit and checks the important individualism to that degree we in the United States must adapt and adjust our education system to these new social and economic conditions where the study of the laws of nature the application of scientific and technical knowledge a sincere cooperative spirit a high sense of civic duty and responsibility must make up for diminished wealth of resources and circumscribed individual activity

More Coal Cars Wanted

The railroads report an increasing demand for coal cars this being general throughout the country

BESSEMER COKE CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Genuine Standard Connellsville Coke.

Furnace, Foundry and Crushed Coke.

Mines and Ovens in Connellsville Region. Direct Connections with all Railroads Entering the Region.

OFFICES:

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INDIVIDUAL CARS.

C. M. WOLFF, General Agent.

Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Pa. (BELL TELEPHONE 694 COURT)

M. M. COCHRAN Pres. W HARRY BROWN Vice Pres. JOHN H. Wurtz, Sec. & Treas.

Washington Coal & Coke Co.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

5,000 TONS DAILY CAPACITY. INDIVIDUAL CARS.

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL. STEAM. GAS. COKING.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE. FOUNDRY FURNACE. CRUSHED

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections.

Sales Office: PITTSBURG, PA.

N P. HYNDMAN, Sales Agent. H. R. HYNDMAN, Assistant Sales Agent.

Pickands-Magee Co.,

Connellsville Coke

FURNACE FOUNDRY AND CRUSHED

GAS STEAM AND SMITHING COAL

Orders and Correspondence Solicited.

GENERAL OFFICE FRICK BUILDING ANNEX PITTSBURG PA.

SHIPPING OFFICE, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING UNIONTOWN PA

ELECTRIC FURNACE REQUIRES COKE.

Charcoal or Other Impure Form of Carbon Needed in Latest Process.

HOW IT SMELTS IRON ORE

Circumstantial Description of the Method As It Has Been Developed to Date—High Cost of Electric Current Has Proved Bar to General Use.

A description of the new electric blast furnaces of the Heroult pattern, such as are to be tested by the United States Steel Corporation, is of interest to coke producers, owing to the possible effect of the use of such furnaces upon the consumption of coke. The chief obstacle to the use of such furnaces for iron ores has been the cost of electric current.

Professor Bradley Stoughton of Columbia University, New York, in describing such furnaces, says:

The chief disadvantage of the electric production of heat for iron and steel smelting is the high cost of the electric current, which depends not only upon the cost of the power to generate it, but also, in several types of furnace, upon the consumption of the high-priced electrode used to convey the current to and from the metallic bath. If it were not for this disadvantage of high cost, electrothermic smelting might be expected to rapidly replace fuel smelting.

In the successful types of furnace, the heat is obtained from the resistance offered to the passage of the electric current; those furnaces in which the arc alone is depended upon have not proved satisfactory in practice. In iron ore smelting, carbon is the conductor whose resistance generates the heat; in refining of pig iron—that is in steel-making—it is the melted metallic bath itself through which the current passes. The two most successful electric furnaces for the production of pig iron are those of Heroult and Keller, the latter having been used chiefly for the production of ferro-alloys.

The general principles of operation of both these furnaces are the same; the stack is filled with a mixture of ore, flux and coke, which last-named serves the double purpose of chemically reducing the iron from the ore and of conducting the electric current. In place of coke, charcoal or some other impure form of carbon may be used. An electric current of large volume is caused to pass through the carbonaceous material in the mixture, and the amount of heat generated thereby depends upon the amount of conductor. As the temperature is raised in this manner, a chemical reaction takes place between the carbon and the iron ore, whereby the iron and oxygen in it are separated. At a higher temperature, the iron is melted and absorbs some carbon and other impurities that are in the oxidized condition unite with the flux and form a liquid slag which floats upon the iron.

As stated in the last issue of the Weekly Courier, the electric smelting furnace is in no sense a threat to the coke industry at this time.

BRAZING IS THE KING OF ALL REPAIRS

This Fact Has Been Amply Demonstrated By the Connellsville Iron Works.

For years it was the general supposition that cast iron, after being heated to a red heat, was ready for the scrap heap, but this supposition has been knocked sky-high by demonstrations made daily at the plant of the Connellsville Iron Works on Seventh street, Greater Connellsville.

This concern, by its method of brazing cast iron, is obliged to bring the casting to a red heat to be united and they state positively that the heating does not crystalize or weaken the casting, but instead anneals and toughens it, thereby making it really stronger and more reliable than it was before being heated. This argument, of course, will be doubted by many users of castings, being as it is, just opposite from the supposition that has prevailed for years and years. But, be it remembered, that this is a progressive generation and that many of the theories of our fore-fathers have been revolutionized in recent years. The manager of this concern, Mr. John Whittaker, has been engaged in the manufacture of mine equipment for a number of years, incidentally has a wide experience in repairing broken-down machinery, and he states that the brazing of cast iron is the best and most economical method of repair that has yet been discovered, and to carry out his assertions he asks that all mine superintendents and manufacturers who have castings in their scrap heaps, on account of being broken, send them to his shop to be brazed at not more than one-third the cost of a new casting.

Should he fail to make the broken casting as strong as new there will be no charge for the work. Mr. Whittaker states they have brazed castings ranging from small automobile parts to hydraulic cylinders, weighing from a few ounces to four thousand pounds.

This firm respectfully solicits the patronage of all users of machinery.

Coal Tax Measure Killed.

Before adjournment, the West Virginia Legislature at Charleston last week killed the bill which proposed a tax on coal, oil and gas produced in the State, by tabling the measure without debate.

Subscribed now for The Weekly Courier. Only $1.00 a year.

PERFECT FOSSIL FERN.

Unusually Fine Specimen Unearthed in Mine at Tarr Station.

Superintendent Thomas Laing of Meyers plant of the Brownfield-Connellsville Coke Company, at Tarr, has unearthed a beautiful specimen of a fossilized primeval fern. The specimen was found in the roof slates of the workings, between two layers of slate, which, when they fell apart, disclosed a fern which was completely preserved and had turned to practically pure carbon. The carbon fern adhered to one slately entirely, the other slate showing but a faint black tracing of its outline.

The leaves and stem are complete and as accurately defined as those of any fern growing in the woods today. Mr. Laing will mount his find. The fossilized fern is about 10 inches in length.

INCREASE CAPITAL FROM $10,000 TO $50,000

Board of Directors of the Connellsville Iron Works Take Action at Meeting Tuesday.

The Board of Directors of the Connellsville Iron Works held a meeting at the New Haven National Bank Tuesday afternoon at which it was decided to increase the capital stock of the company from $10,000 to $50,000.

The meeting was well attended and the business matters in connection with the works discussed by all. General satisfaction was expressed by all those present.

The concern is one of New Haven's infant industries, and since it began operations a little more than a year ago has been constantly growing. With the additional capital the plant will be increased and the business extended.

TO SELL COAL COMPANY.

Improved Tract Along Monongahela to Go For Debts.

The holding of the Niagara Coal & Coke Company will be offered for sale at Morgantown on Saturday, March 13, unless the claims against the company are satisfied before that time. The sale will be conducted by P. J. Crogan, trustee for J. W. McCullough of Friendsville, Md., who holds a deed of trust on the property. The land, comprising about 61 acres, is located on the west side of the Monongahela river just opposite Round Bottom. Besides the money spent in opening the mine a tipple was constructed and a lot of equipment purchased.

The land was purchased by the company from Nimrod Cole. A little more than a year ago the company leased the property to Deisonberry & Miller of Morgantown, who, in turn, leased it to a company of Fairmont people organized under the name of the Grant Coal & Coke Company. Under the terms of the lease the Grant company was to take care of all indebtedness, a part of which was the claim of McCullough for $8,700.

The company's holdings are valued at about $50,000 by the directors, R. E. L. Allen, S. B. Allen, Herschel Protzman of Morgantown, and George and Joseph Haubitt of Cumberland.

GREENE CO. COAL SALES.

Sale of Gilmore Township Block for $30,000 and Interest in Coal Co.

Within the past week two important sales of Greene county coal have been closed. By deed dated Febrary 15, Thomas R. Wakefield of Uniontown, conveys an interest in the Rutan Coal Company to Mary B. Hibbs of Luzerne township, Fayette county, amounting to 100 acres, for a consideration of $7,900. The Rutan Coal Company owns 6,023 acres in Center, Jackson and Richhill townships.

Jas. L. Rush and others of Waynesburg have sold a block of coal in Gilmore township to Fayette county parties for a consideration of $30,000, the deed for which has been delivered but it not now on file for record.

closed. By deed dated February 15, Cotterrel, Esq., of Waynesburg, conveys 19 acres of coal in Richhill township to J. V. Thompson of Uniontown; consideration $1,522.

NEW C. & O. BOARD.

Frank Trumbull at Head of Big West Virginia System.

Frank Trumbull has been elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio. The executive committee has been organized as follows, The chairman of the board and the President of the road, ex-officio, who are Frank Trumbull and George W. Stevens, respectively; Edwin Hawley, Frank A. Vanderlip and John W. Castles.

James H. Dooley of Richmond, Va., takes the place on the board of H. T. Wickham, the general counsel of the road. James Stewart Mackie has been elected treasurer, and is now both secretary and treasurer.

EXAMINING BOARD NAMED.

Those Who Will Quiz Candidates for Mine Inspector.

HARRISBURG, March 3—The nominations of the following to be members of the Board of Examiners to examine candidates for the office of bituminous coal mine inspectors have been sent to the Senate by Governor Stuart: George S. Baton, Pittsburg; George Whyel, Uniontown; John W. Donaldson, New Alexandria; C. B. Maxwell, Morrisdale Mines, and John Reed, Reynoldsville.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Feb. 27, 1909.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	.....	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
32	.....	Anica	Raine & Wilkoy Coke Co.	Uniontown
23	23	Annamyra	Leckrone Coke Co.	Uniontown
138	100	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
20	.....	Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	50	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Uniontown
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Brownsville
426	350	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	10	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
200	150	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	.....	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Scottdale
205	164	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	.....	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	.....	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	450	Colonial No. 1	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	.....	Colonial No. 2	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
158	.....	Colonial No. 3	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Colonial No. 4	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	70	Cyrilla	Rocke Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
120	.....	Crystal	Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
250	200	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	Donald No. 1	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
162	34	Donald No. 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Dorothea	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
44	24	Dorothy	Jacobs Creek Coke Co.	Uniontown
82	.....	E. Connellsville	E. Connellsville Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
500	350	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
149	119	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
80	80	Eleanor	Connellsville Standard Coke Co	Pittsburg
32	.....	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
400	200	Fonsdale	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Francis	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Martin
80	.....	Fretts	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
31	16	Garwood	Dunlap-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	.....	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
499	499	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Bessmer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
60	60	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	12	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
100	.....	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
200	.....	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co	Labelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
400	350	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	300	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
250	230	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
198	170	Martin	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	170	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, Ohio
100	100	Millsboro	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
60	60	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co	Star Junction
30	.....	Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Newcomer
32	24	Old Rome	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
480	220	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
168	168	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	.....	Perry	Perry Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
72	.....	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
440	360	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120	60	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Osterop
250	250	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Perryopolis
136	70	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
158	300	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	185	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
280	145	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	140	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	160	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	50	Teresa	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Masontown
148	70	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
261	96	Tower Hill No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	10	Virginia	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
600	300	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	294	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson

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CUTTING TIMBER TRACT NEAR DAWSON

Fred Siebert Expects to Get 75,000 Feet Off of Ten Acre Tract.

DAWSON, March 4.—A gang of men has started to work on clearing a ten acre tract of timber owned by Fred Seibert of Dawson and located at Cedar Creek on the P. & L. E. railroad. Mr. Seibert purchased this tract last winter from Nicholas Hubert of West Newton. It contains ten acres of the best white oak in this section and when cut will total 75,000 feet. A mill will be erected on the tract in the near future. Sam Weimer and son of West Newton have the contract for clearing and cutting the timber.

FOREMAN McCRUM DEAD.

Had Both Legs Crushed When Caught in a Moving Steel Cable.

James McCrum of New Salem, mine foreman for the H. C. Frick Coke Company at the Buffington plant, whose legs were crushed by a moving steel cable while he was making a tour of the mine on February 12, died Tuesday night at the Uniontown Hospital from his injuries, which ended in septic poisoning. One leg was amputated but tetanus developed in the other injured member. Mr. McCrum had apparently recovered from the tetanus complication when poisoning developed.

Clement Costochek had his back broken by a heavy fall of slate Tuesday at Oliver No. 1 and is still unconscious at the hospital. Charles Couch of Brier Hill had several ribs fractured and sustained internal injuries on Tuesday. Mack Corse, aged 22, while working at the Collier plant, had two fingers crushed, necessitating amputation.

New Coke Company in W. Va.

The Regal Coal & Coke Company has been organized by A. C. Fulmer of Morgantown, W. Va., and associates, to develop a 300-acre tract just north of that place. Preliminary work has been started on the opening of a mine and the installing of a switch from the B. & O., and the plans contemplate 200 coke ovens at a later date.

Stewart Furnace Improvements.

The Stewart Iron Company which operates the Stewart coking plant, north of Uniontown, will spend $150,000 in improvements on its furnace plant at Sharon. New machinery, operated with electricity, will be installed. New bins for storing coke are a part of the improvements.

STEEL PULLMANS NEXT.

Pennsy and New York Central Demand Metal Sleepers from Company.

All-steel passenger cars are rapidly coming to the front and thousands of them are expected to be in use before the end of 1909. The Pennsylvania railroad recently began experimenting with an all-steel Pullman car, which is an innovation. The car was built at Pullman and will be placed on different runs in the East. Owing to the New York tunnels no further wooden cars are to be used on the lines between Philadelphia and New York and many through trains west, are now equipped with steel couches.

The New York Central railroad has also taken the position that hereafter all its cars are to be of steel, the wooden coaches to be retired as rapidly as is compatible with the service. The Pullman company has received orders from these two railroad systems that its cars on their lines must be constructed of steel.

COAL MINER WANTED.

Government Will Examine Under New Disaster Experiment Act.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination in the Federal building on March 24 for the position of coal miner. Applicants must have the courage, skill and physical endurance required in directing rescue operations under ground after mine explosions. No educational test will be required.

On March 30 an examination will be held for a vacancy in the position of laboratory aid in agricultural technology, Department of Agriculture, and for an assistant curator for the division of plants in the National Museum.

Rolling Steel Rails at Gary

The rolling of steel rails began at the Gary plant of the United States Steel Corporation last week. Four blast furnaces and several openhearth furnaces are in operation. About 4,500 men are now employed.

Two New Furnaces Planned.

SHARON, Pa., Mar. 3.—The Shenango Furnace Company has plans for two more furnaces, but officials say the construction of the stacks is not contemplated at this time.

Nicholls Quits Miners' Union.

Congressman Thomas D. Nicholls of Scranton has resigned as President of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, an office he filled 11 years, owing to ill health.

Optioning Coal Lands.

Justice G. G. Groff of Confluence is optioning coal lands between Confluence and Uraina.

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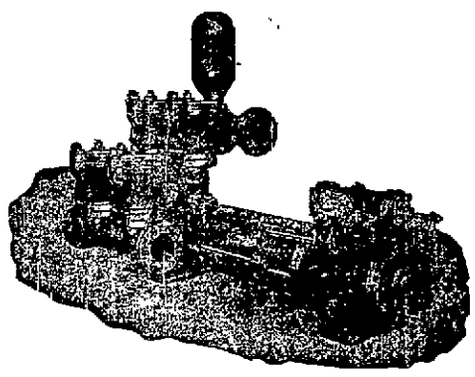

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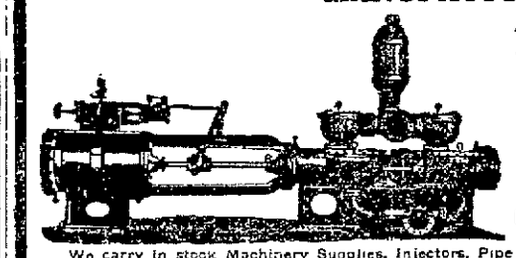

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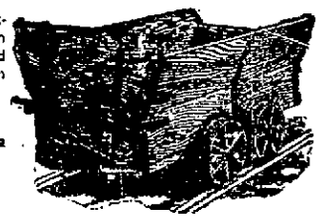

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The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER COMPANY
Publishers.

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The Weekly Courier.

H. P. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.
J. H. S. STIMMELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. 4, '09.

THE OPEN STEEL MARKET; THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The iron and steel market is wide open and the end can be told by no man, but it may be said in a general way that the net results will likely be the establishment of prices and values of all sorts, kinds and conditions on a lower level, which will be found to be more generally profitable and more conducive to the public good than the conditions which have hitherto prevailed.

Though steel prices have shown a marked decline, the corresponding increase in business has signally failed to materialize. This is evidently due to the waiting policy which buyers have adopted. It is not strange that there should be very little buying on a declining market. The consumers are warily watching to see just how far the figures will drop They hope and expect still lower prices. Theirs is consequently the Fabian policy.

Then, too, some of the large buyers, notably the railroads, are awaiting settlement of the tariff question. They face the possibility of radical reductions in steel schedules and lower values in steel rails through foreign competition, and some of them have been frank enough to proclaim the fact that they intend to give themselves the benefit of all doubts.

But the end is bound to come shortly and from all indications the buying will develop into a flood when it does break loose.

In the meantime it is comforting to know that the demand will not be materially less, and that the coke trade will not seriously suffer in consequence.

A gratifying circumstance from a Connellsville region standpoint is that coke prices have recovered materially and are being rather well maintained, while wages continue the same; and that the readjustment of values can have but little effect upon business conditions in the coke region, for the reason that the future has already been discounted by the operators.

TAXING CORPORATIONS AND TAXING TRUSTS.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania should beware of propositions to add to the burdens of corporate existence under the specious excuse of taxing the Trusts.

The Trusts are not the only corporations in Pennsylvania. Within the past decade a great majority of the manufacturing and commercial firms have resolved their form of combination from partnerships into corporations as a matter of convenience for the holding interests.

The proposed tax of one per centum on the capital stock of all corporations will bear heavily and unjustly upon the multitude of smaller corporations whose profits in no degree compare with those of the Trusts and larger combinations of capital enjoying some measure of monopoly in their particular lines of business.

Aside from this all corporations pay taxes upon their realty just the same as other business men. The proposition to tax their capital stock is a proposition to tax them specially and heavily for the privilege of doing business in a corporate capacity.

Why this should be done is not apparent. These corporations have no special privileges. They must do business under the same rules as individuals. They are merely aggregations of capital, small as well as large, for the purpose of promoting industry as well as profit, and it is not on record that the profits of a vast majority of them are greater than the gains of private partnerships. There is, therefore, no reason why they should pay double taxation, but every reason in equity and public interest why they should not.

The difference between a corporation and a partnership is one in name only. In taxing business and manufacturing interests there should be no discrimination.

The Golden Rule of taxation formulated in 1871 by Enoch Ensley is a good thing for legislators to keep in mind. It is this: "Never tax anything that would be of value to your State or that could run away or that could come to you." The proposed corporation tax will drive many industries from the State and keep many more away from the State. It is a good measure to defeat.

The Legislature which devotes too much of its energy to making extravagant appropriations and levying oppressive taxes to meet such appropriations is sowing the wind that its dominant party must reap as a whirlwind.

THE RESULTS OF THE JAIL HEARING.

The jail hearing has come to a final conclusion. There remains only the decision of the two Judges. They have heard the testimony and the arguments of the attorneys for the Commonwealth and the defense. It's up to the bench.

The evidence regarding gross immoralities in the jail is based upon the testimony of many confessedly immoral characters, but that is an accident of circumstance and is not of itself necessarily destructive of the testimony of such witnesses. The evil conduct having taken place within the jail, it was not susceptible of proof by any other witnesses than inmates of the jail. The testimony will be weighed and determined, not wholly by the preponderance in numbers of the witnesses on one side or the other, nor wholly by the characters of the witnesses, but first and primarily upon the character of their evidence, that is to say, upon its positive or negative character.

The Commonwealth called some 50 witnesses of whom some 25 were inmates of the jail at one time or other, while the defence called some 60 witnesses few if any of whom were jailbirds; but the testimony of the Commonwealth witnesses, especially of those who were prisoners in the jail, was direct and positive, while that of the witnesses for the defense was with few exceptions negative in character. Positive evidence is the testimony of witnesses who have seen with their eyes and heard with their ears; negative evidence is the testimony of witnesses who have neither seen nor heard. If the value of one sort of testimony is impaired by the moral character of the witnesses, the value of the other is all but destroyed by the negative character of the testimony itself. The fact that a witness hasn't seen or heard something is not very convincing proof that it never happened.

It is evident that Sheriff Johns was not a party to the jail immoralities, but it is just as evident that such immoralities existed, and that on one occasion at least they were brought to his attention. He claims that he then investigated them and was convinced that they were unfounded. It appears, however, that his investigation was not very thorough nor very searching. This was probably due to a natural disposition to credit the statements and justify the conduct of his subordinates against the charges of others less reputable and less friendly, or to the thought that the immorality was confined to a single case and that the easiest way to dispose of it without incurring criticism, especially on the part of an opposing political faction, was to quietly remove the woman from the jail. How far the Sheriff was justified and how far he was culpable in this matter remains for the Court to say.

But the justice of the demand for the removal and punishment of the deputies and wardens and other under officials, comprised in the first five recommendations of the Commonwealth's representatives, is, we think, fully established by the evidence.

The able counsel for the defense laid great stress upon the character and conduct of a Fayette county weekly newspaper of the Prohibition persuasion known as The People's Tribune, whose editor has been active in prosecuting the jail scandal charges. As the attorney for the other side forcibly declared, this editor and his paper were not on trial. The inquiry was into the alleged immoralities in the jail, and this alone must be the subject of the Court's decision. This statement of the case is accurate.

Much was said in court and in the newspapers about the deplorable consequences of newspaper publications of the testimony in this hearing, and one editor went so far as to insinuate that it would have been much better for the community if the whole matter had been hushed up, as it might have been but for the soulless efforts of factionalism. But public scandals like this can't be hushed up, and that it just where one great mistake was made. If the efforts to quiet the scandal had been devoted to a prompt and thorough moral house-cleaning, it would have been far better for the Sheriff whose character for decency is above suspicion and is not called into question.

The Courier avoids filth and scandal on all occasions, and it has been careful to keep its columns as clean as possible in publishing the news of this hearing, we think with better success than some of our neighbors who much deplore but much exploit.

The jail scandal has touched some whom we count as friends. We are sorry, but since the matter has become public in a public manner, and since it vitally affects the public interests, it has become our duty to treat it as a public question. In doing so, we have consulted nobody but conscience, have spoken in sorrow rather than in anger, and have been without personal bias of any kind.

THE VARYING COST OF KEEPING PRISONERS.

The judicial adjustment of the rate of per diem per capita for boarding prisoners in Westmoreland county indicates that the jail fare will be reduced pretty closely to the original goal menu, namely, bread and water.

Without entering into the merits of the case, which we frankly confess we do not know anything about, it seems to us that a shilling a day is a rather low allowance for feeding healthy appetites.

It is plain from the evidence adduced that either the Westmoreland rate is too low or other counties are paying too much. The rate in Fayette county is now 30 cents per diem, and in some counties it is more. The rate in Fayette county was once 50 cents per day, and that in a time when the cost of provisions was much lower than it now is.

The evidence in the Westmoreland county case was largely theoretical, that is it was given by witnesses who have had no actual experience in the cost of satisfying the appetites of healthy men and women under such conditions. Some of the witnesses thought six or eight cents per day was sufficient to cover the expense of the prison commissary, but these witnesses probably classed the jailbirds with the sparrows and the chippies. There might be room for such classification in Fayette county just at the present moment, but the cost of subsistence would not make the rate a profitable one to the Sheriff.

It looks as if this matter of regulating the allowance to be made to the Sheriff for the feeding of prisoners is all wrong, and that he should be paid the cost, no more and no less, under some proper and systematic regulation and supervision. The Sheriff should not be made an innkeeper for profit.

We realize the difficulties in the way, but we incline to the view that they might easily be overcome by providing a commissariat for the county jail under the general direction of the County Commissioners.

The plan is at least worthy of a trial.

PROPOSED FIFTY MILLION STATE BOND ISSUE.

The proposed Constitutional Amendment authorizing the issue by the State of $50,000,000 of bonds for the purpose of building permanent highways throughout Pennsylvania, is not without its large measure of progress and public spirit; but the proposition would be more reasonable and more equitable if it did include within its scope and purpose other improvements which are more vital and pressing, namely: (1) State aid for the establishment of better sanitary conditions, especially better sewer systems and the preservation of stream purity; and, (2) Reforestation to such an extent as is necessary to restore the best climatic conditions, a fructifying rainfall, and protection against soil-erosion and flood-destruction.

Good roads are very desirable, but they are a matter of public convenience and commercial economy, while better sanitary conditions are a matter of health and life. What shall a broad smooth highway from Pittsburg to Philadelphia profit those whose lives are sacrificed to bad sanitary conditions, which the State refuses to remedy because it deems the construction of a modern Appian Way of more importance?

The State is already notifying the cities and towns whose sewage empties into rivers and streams to prepare to build sewage disposal plants and cease polluting the waters of the State; but it will be found that this requirement will be impossible of compliance on the part of some of the communities, perhaps a considerable number of them, because it will run counter to the Constitution. The latter declares that the limit of lawful municipal indebtedness shall be 7 per centum on the assessed valuations. Many towns are now at or so dangerously near to the Constitutional limit of indebtedness that they cannot comply with the State's requirement without violating the Supreme Law.

Under such circumstances the public good demands that the State lend a financial hand to this work, to the end that it may be fully and promptly consummated; for, be it remembered, without complete consummation it will be like a chain with a shattered link, broken and powerless for good in spite of the fact that all the other links have been carefully and conscientiously forged at the cost of great labor and expense.

The conservation of our forestry and our domestic water supply is a subject which has been elevated to first importance by Presidents and Governors and Statesmen of high and low degree. We need not here and now enlarge further upon it. It has been universally agreed to be of more vital consequence than the live question of Good Roads which has come to be dignified as a great public movement.

The Good Roads movement is good public policy, and we do not for one moment mean to decry or discourage it, but merely to point out that the health and life, and the climatic conditions which make life endurable and enjoyable, are of much greater importance than good roads, and they should have at least equal consideration with the latter.

THE YELLOW JEALOUSY OF A SIAMESE TWIN.

A good deal has been said and written concerning the effect of the report of the Board of Engineers of the War Department recommending the construction of two locks and dams to slackwater the Youghiogheny river from McKeesport to West Newton, and the approval by the department of that report, but it has been reserved for the smaller Siamese Twin of Fayette county's Yellow Journalism, the Uniontown Genius, to dance with delerious joy over the supposed grave of Connellsville's canalization ambitions after the following manner:

CONNELLSVILLE OUT OF IT.

Notwithstanding the fact that Connellsville has made strenuous efforts to secure an appropriation to canalize the Yough to that point it is very doubtful if the people there ever hoped to accomplish what they were ostensibly seeking.

The government engineers knew well that the canalizing of that uncertain stream as far as Connellsville at an enormous cost would be simply a waste of the money of the people. The coming to Connellsville of the engineers during the drouth last summer when there was hardly enough water in the river to operate a two-horse power water motor, only confirmed them in the first conclusion reached when they condemned the project.

If the Yough were canalized to Connellsville of what practical use would it be anyway? What would Connellsville ship down the canal? It would not be feasible nor profitable to ship coke that way, necessitating the shipping of the coke to the wharf in cars then loading the coke into the barges and conveying it to the point nearest the furnace where it would have to be again loaded into cars and shipped to the place of destination.

We believe it is wise to canalize the Yough as far as West Newton but no further, and we but think that had the foresight of the people of West Newton been as good as their hindsight they would never have allowed the old canal to go into disuse and be destroyed. The appropriation for the improvement of the Yough from McKeesport to West Newton will greatly help the people in that section to bridge over another year of Republican panic, and when the improvement is completed it will be up to the people to make the most and best use of the same.

Connellsville should not feel sore, for in reality the waters of the Yough above Connellsville are being diverted into channels where much better use is being made of it than Connellsville ever did or ever could make. The water is lifted and borne all over the coke region and practically all over the Klondike field, insuring employment to a larger population than even Greater Connellsville can boast of. Connellsville in her selfishness has failed to remember that important fact, but the truth of it is apparent to even the casual observer. When the Connellsville coke field was in its glory and the zenith of its power, the railroads were always able to handle the product with sufficient dispatch, now that much of the coal is worked out and the rest is diminishing each year, there is no reason to think the railroads cannot handle the product still.

As Mud Island will have to do without the canal, she will have to try to exist for a few more years of decline. If she is in real earnest about improvements she should encourage plants and manufactories to locate in the valley of New Haven and Greenwood, and then her future would be assured.

It is true that the waters of the Youghiogheny river were low last summer and fall, but they were not so low as The Genius says nor were they lower comparatively than the other streams of the country. It was a season of unusual if not unprecedented drouth. It will be recalled that the canalized Monongahela was put out of the water transportation business and that the majestic Ohio as far down as Wheeling was so low that the people walked across it in places dry shod.

The Genius wants to know what Connellsville would ship down the river if it were canalized to Connellsville, and seems to be under the singular conviction that coke is the only freight produced from this region. The Genius has evidently not read the testimony at the Connellsville hearing this fall. We would advise the younger and more foolish Twin to get a copy of that testimony and peruse it carefully. A better knowledge of the facts would save it from the odium of such ludicrous statements.

The Genius believes it is wise to canalize the Youghiogheny as far as West Newton, but no further.

Why?

If it is a good thing to canalize to West Newton, why isn't it a good thing, especially for Fayette county interests, which The Twin is supposed to represent, to canalize to Connellsville?

The only answer is that it might benefit Connellsville and the Yough Valley toward whose interests The Genius seems to be inimical. The bad policy of such a course is apparent. This region may at some future time resent such enmity to a manner altogether disastrous to the particular interests The Genius represents. Some editors are more pert than provident, and others have the habit of mistaking personal bias for public duty.

The Genius has the extraordinary effrontery to declare that the waters of the Youghiogheny are being diverted from their channels and put to better uses than would be served by canalization. It is quite true that a large portion of the waters of this stream are diverted for the benefit of Uniontown and the adjacent territory, and we desire to call attention to the fact that this diversion has thus far been made without protest on the part of Connellsville and the Youghiogheny Valley. We have desired to act the part of good neighbors. The Genius repays this kindness by contumely. The Genius is inviting protest which will mean perpetual enjoinder of the Youghiogheny water privileges now enjoyed without let or hindrance by the community which it is its duty as a quasi-public institution to uphold and protect. The gratification of its insensate malice may yet prove a costly matter to the whole community as well as to its individual ownership.

The last paragraph is about as foolish as the other five. Connellsville and New Haven people have always encouraged industries and are doing so today. Their fight for canalization is only one of many plans to make this region attractive to manufacturing industries. In the matter of encouraging industrial enterprises, Connellsville has always set Uniontown an excellent example which Uniontown has but feebly followed. All honest people will admit that in the matter of enterprise and public spirit Mud Island easily stands in the forefront.

Returning to the headline of the editorial, we beg to call the attention of The Genius and all others concerned to the fact that the report of the Board of Engineers says that it is not deemed advisable "at present" to undertake the construction of the proposed locks and dams between West Newton and Connellsville.

Reasonably interpreted this means that the matter is left open for the future, and we assure our friends the enemy that Connellsville will take care of her interests in the future quite as ably as she has taken care of them in the past.

Connellsville has hopes of safety gates at her dangerous railway crossings. Our wrestle with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was a greater endurance test than that of Jacob with the Angel, but it now looks as if we win.

"Treating Poles" may hereafter be confined to one treat in 21 years. It's a long time between drinks, but the poles will probably be able to stand it.

It seems to be conceded that to be safe electricity in gaseous mines needs a stiff dose of legislative regulation.

This will be a coaled country when the natural gas goes out.

The decline in steel prices does not seem to have affected coal lands.

Westmoreland county has five candidates for the Republican judicial nomination. It looks as if the election of a Republican this year is regarded as a pretty sure thing. Westmoreland is a Republican county. If the Republican candidate for Judge is made of the right stuff his election ought to be a cinch. Moral: Put none but good men on guard.

It has been decided by the highest judicial tribunal in the land that telephone companies are common carriers and subject to the rules of interstate commerce. Another Octopus is in danger of having some of its legs pulled.

The Courier may have prejudged the jail case, but its judgment is in every particular confirmed by the Court.

The sentences in the California, Pa., bank cases may have been proper under the law, but most people regard it as queer justice that Cashier Piper, who seems to have been a tool in the matter, was given a longer term than Lenhart, the directing spirit in the transactions. It may, however, be explained on the ground that the Cashier violated a quasi-public trust and was thereby doubly guilty.

The modern Forbes Expedition defies to march from Philadelphia to Pittsburg over the Stuart State Road.

It's a bad time to raise taxes, but it seems to have been necessary in Westmoreland county, and which it is honestly necessary honest taxpayers will not complain.

Cut-prices in iron and steel have reached the pipe industry. That is where they get into a hole.

There will be a new fish law as well as a new game law. Sportsmen will hereafter know where we are at when we go hunting and fishing, and those who fail to abide by the law will probably find out later where they are at.

The thermometer can give the steel trade points in dropping.

The safe company is a local concern financed by local capital, and the latter only proposes to take charge of its own. Connellsville will hope that Connellsville management will be an improvement.

A raging mountain torrent is a ruthless destroyer which stops not at innocent childhood.

The Elimination of the Fakir.
Latrobe Bulletin.

The proposed elimination of the so-called "street fakir" by the Burgess-elect, is something that will meet with general approbation. The average "fakir" does no good for anyone but himself. That he cannot give value for money received is quite clear to anyone who will take the time to figure out what his expenses are, in the way of license fees, livery hire, hotel bills and traveling bills. His victims always get the little end of the deal, and the public is entitled to protection from him. So is the merchant who pays taxes and rent and who is content with a fair profit.

The Magnanimous Bob.
Johnstown Tribune.

Bob Evans has effectually squelched those critics who tried to get him to growl because he wasn't invited to the homecoming of the fleet at Hampton Roads. "I got the glory when we started," said Bob, "and that of coming home certainly belongs to Sperry. I wouldn't have gone if I had been urged to ever so strongly."

What Fayette Has to Its Credit.
Washington Record.

A Pittsburg contemporary has in preparation an article entitled, "What Fayette county has to her credit." Judging from the Uniontown jail scandal it just now has a lot of unsavory things to its discredit.

Fair Local Option.
Charleroi Mirror.

Strange as it may appear the Washington Observer is favoring a "fair" local option bill. Not many months ago it was jumping all over Congressman J. K. Tener, because he stated he favored a fair local option bill.

Where Lenhart Should Land.
Washington Observer.

It is a wonder the Deputy Sheriff did not take Lenhart to Washington city to witness the inauguration before landing him at Riverside.

STATE POLICE WITHDRAWN.

Three Stationed at Fairchance Leave for Headquarters.

The three State police stationed at Fairchance February 1, were withdrawn Sunday after four weeks service which was singularly helpful to the peace of mind of the citizens who asked for them. They were to have been there 90 days but upon their arrival the burglaries and incendiaries suddenly ceased. Three young men were sent to the penitentiary last week upon conviction of larceny, and the State police were withdrawn two days later.

JOHNS TO MOVE.

Will Occupy the Jail Immediately and Take Personal Charge.

UNIONTOWN, Mar. 2.—Sheriff P. A. Johns announced this morning that until further notice he and Mrs. Johns would move into the Sheriff's residence, connected with the jail. Sheriff Johns will have personal charge over the institution until a competent warden can be secured.

Jesse Berg of Point Marion and Justice of the Peace Eli Clifton of Vanderbilt were appointed turnkeys.

Aged People Die Suddenly.

Thomas R. Hite, aged 83 years; Hezekiah Robey, 98, and Mrs. Rebecca Carothers, 75, all died near Fairmont, W. Va., within 24 hours.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

DR. NOSS EXPIRES IN CHICAGO HOTEL

Principal of California Normal School 25 Years a Victim of Acute Pneumonia.

Taken ill on the night of Friday, February 19, while en route to Chicago to attend the annual session of the National Educational Association, Dr. Theodore Bland Noss, principal of the California State Normal School, California, Pa., and one of the most widely known educators in the State, and personally known to nearly every Fayette county teacher, died of acute pneumonia at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Sunday. Mrs. Noss was with her husband when he passed away.

Dr. Noss was popular in Western Pennsylvania, his methods as a school executive being regarded as of the highest and most efficient. His reputation as a public speaker, too, was known everywhere in the State, and a teachers' institute program was considered deficient without the name of Dr. Noss.

He was born in Juniata county May 30, 1852, and was graduated at Shippensburg State Normal in 1871. Three years later he was numbered among the graduates of Syracuse University. On May 17, 1883, he was married to Miss Mary B. Graham of Monongahela.

That same year he became principal of the California State Normal, which position he continuously occupied until the time of his death. The universal admiration and respect of the host of alumni of California Normal for their deceased principal stands as an eloquent testimonial to his worth.

His widow and one son, Theodore Graham Noss, and one daughter, Mary Theodora Noss, member of the Senior Class at Wellesley, survive.

William Jennings Bryan, who was to have talked tomorrow at the California Normal School, arrived in Pittsburg last night and was informed of Dr. Noss' death, which will postpone the lecture. Mr. Bryan said last evening:

"I was greatly distressed on my arrival in Pittsburg to learn of Dr. Noss' death. I shall go to California on Tuesday and attend the funeral."

MISS EDNA EVANS DIED ON TUESDAY

Popular Young Lady Had Been Ailing Since Last November, But Death Was Sudden.

After an illness dating back since last Thanksgiving Day, Miss Edna Katherine Evans, aged 26 years, eight months and ten days, only daughter of David B. and Katherine Cottom Evans, died Tuesday morning shortly after 5 o'clock at her late home, No. 101 Crawford avenue. The announcement of Miss Evans' death this morning has cast a gloom over the homes of her wide circle of friends. While she had been ailing for some time past her untimely death came as a great shock to the members of her family, relatives and friends. During her illness Miss Evans was able to be about at times. Two weeks ago she spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Echard and on last Friday afternoon she was out for a drive. Friday evening she was taken seriously ill and yesterday became unconscious, in which state she remained up until the time of her death. Sugar diabetes was the cause of her death.

Miss Evans was born in Connellsville on South Prospect street June 19, 1883. She received her early education in the local schools and later graduated from Woman's College at Frederick, Md. She was an earnest worker in the First Baptist Church and was a member of the Young Ladies Mission Guild, composed of young ladies of the church. Miss Evans was of a very amiable and sweet disposition and by her kind and gracious manner won the friendship of both old and young. She not only leaves the members of her family to mourn her loss but a host of friends as well. In addition to her parents, deceased is survived by two brothers, Burgess J. L. Evans and Fenton T. Evans.

LENHART APPEAL FILED.

Superior Court is Asked to Grant a Supersedeas.

WASHINGTON, Pa., March 2.—A formal appeal has been taken in the case of the Commonwealth against William L. Lenhart, who, after being convicted of conspiracy to defraud the People's Bank of California and starting for the Riverside penitentiary to begin his sentence of two and one-half years, suddenly changed his mind and decided to appeal from the verdict. The certiorari from the prothonotary of the Superior Court directing that all papers be forwarded was received this morning by the clerk of courts.

Attorney John Freeman of Pittsburg, one of the counsel for Lenhart, went to Scranton today, where the Superior Court is in session, to ask that the appeal act as a supersedeas. On the Superior Court's decision will depend whether Lenhart may be released from custody pending the appeal or compelled to go to the penitentiary.

Explosion at Brewery.

A peculiar explosion blew out a big cask at the Brownsville brewery, causing damage to the extent of $1,000.

Barnum & Bailey May 27.

Barnum & Bailey's show will exhibit at Greensburg May 27.

DIED.

Isaac Cossell.

Isaac Cossell, a veteran of the Civil War, and a former prominent resident of Upper Tyrone township died on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his late home on the corner of North Pittsburg and Pulaski streets. Death was due to dropsy which disease Mr. Cossell had been a sufferer for several years. Funeral yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home. Rev. A. J. Ashe, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated. Interment in Chestnut Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Cossell was born in Fayette county and spent practically all his life in Owensdale, Upper Tyrone township. He was a stanch Democrat and during his residence in the township held the offices of constable, tax collector and road supervisor. He was married to Miss Susanna Christner of Saltlick township. To the union nine children were born, seven of whom are living. Mr. Cossell served three months in the Civil War. His wife died 15 years ago and six years ago Mr. Cossell moved from Owensdale to Connellsville where he has since resided.

Had he lived until next Friday he would have celebrated his 73rd birthday anniversary. Owing to his ill health Mr. Cossell has not been actively engaged in labor of any kind for the past several years. While a resident of Connellsville he won the friendship of all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is survived by the following grown children: William Cossell of Dickerson Run; S. J. Cossell of Dawson; James and Henry of Broad Ford; Mrs. J. W. Cole and Mrs. S. T. Irwin of Connellsville. Two brothers, Frederick Cossell of Connellsville and Abraham Cossell of Nebraska, also survive.

A. D. Frankenberry.

Justice of the Peace A. D. Frankenberry of Point Marion, one of the best known men of Southern Fayette county, died Tuesday evening at Hot Springs, Ark., at 5:45, of pneumonia, after an illness of but a few days, he having contracted the disease after arriving at the Army and Navy hospital in which institution he passed away.

Justice A. D. Frankenberry was born and raised in Springhill township and had lived there all his life. He was born August 13, 1841, making his age nearly 68 years. He saw Point Marion develop from a country village to a prosperous manufacturing town and was quite prominent in the public affairs of the big glass town.

He enlisted as a private in Company K, 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry and was later transferred to the signal corps of the Regular Army in which he served until the end of the war. He was a member of Will E. Stewart Post, No. 180, G. A. R., of Uniontown, and a member of the Survivors' Association of the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and a member of the U. S. Signal Service Association.

He is survived by three children, Mrs. Retta Wingrove of Morgantown; J. G. Frankenberry of Connellsville, and H. B. Frankenberry of Point Marion. He is also survived by a widow. The funeral announcement will appear later.

Mrs. Christine Daniels.

After an illness of one year, Mrs. Christine Daniels Lancaster, aged 28 years, wife of Harvey S. Lancaster of South Connellsville, died Saturday shortly after 11 o'clock at her late home on Gibson avenue. Tuberculosis was the cause of her death. Funeral services from the house Sunday evening. Rev. C. M. Watson, pastor of the Christian Church, will officiate.

Mrs. Lancaster was the daughter of Guyon and Catherine Daniels of South Connellsville. All her life was spent in Connellsville township. For seven years she taught in the Gibson public schools. Two years ago she was married to Harvey S. Lancaster, a well known Baltimore & Ohio railroader. To the union one child was born. Mrs. Lancaster was a devout member of the Christian Church and was one of the most widely known young women in the community in which she lived. She was highly esteemed by her many friends and her untimely death will be learned with deep regret by all who knew her. In addition to her husband and son aged one year and two months, she is survived by her parents and three sisters, Misses Blanche and Melissa Daniels, at home, and Mrs. Ethel Wills of South Connellsville. The body will be shipped to Somerfield for interment Monday morning on B. & O. train No. 45, due here at 8:40 A. M.

Eugene Ritchie.

Eugene Ritchie, aged 34 years, a well known resident of New Haven, died Tuesday morning at 7:30 at his late home on Eleventh street, after a week's illness of pneumonia, which resulted from a very severe cold which he contracted several days before pneumonia developed.

Mr. Ritchie was the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Ritchie of Main street, New Haven. The earlier part of his life he spent at Trotter. He was married to Miss Irene Bailey, a well known young lady of Brookvale. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie moved to New Haven where they have resided for 15 years. Mr. Ritchie had been in the employe of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Trotter for a number of years. His widow and the following children survive: David, Frederick, Nannie, Ralph, and Josephine. His parents and the following brothers and sisters also survive: Mrs. S. Smith of Uniontown; Mrs. G. W. Kessler, Charles, Albert, and Orlin Ritchie, all of New Haven.

Mrs. Catharine Hay Knepper.

GREENSBURG, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Catharine Hay Knepper died suddenly yesterday morning at the residence of her grandson, C. E. Heller, Esq., aged 90 years, four months and 18 days. Mrs. Knepper came here six months ago, with her son-in-law the Rev. Mr. Heller, late of Connellsville. She was as well as usual within 24 hours of her death and notwithstanding her great age, enjoyed remarkably good health. She was hale and sprightly as many women of 50. She was a native of Berlin, Somerset county, and resided at Wellersville for 80 years. Short funeral services will be held at the Heller home, North Maple avenue, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Richard Brown.

Richard Brown, aged 74 years, died last Tuesday at 8:30 P. M. at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ella Younkin on Hyndman street, South Connellsville, after a lingering illness of asthma. Funeral services from the Younkin residence Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mr. Brown was born and reared in England and was the son of Richard and Mary Brown. Since coming to this country he has spent most of his life at Dunbar. For several years past he has resided with his daughter at South Connellsville. In addition to the one daughter already named he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. W. M. Hunter of Canada.

Mrs. Mary A. Kolb.

Mrs. Mary A. Kolb, 67 years old, wife of Englebert Kolb, a well-known resident of Derry, Pa., died suddenly Monday at her home. She was a member of the St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Surviving besides her husband, are four sons and two daughters, Albert, Edgewood; Rev. Francis Kolb, Masontown, Pa.; William, Edward, Mary and Rose at home.

CONSOLIDATION IS NOW COMPLETE.

Governor Edwin S. Stuart Signs Papers and Borough Attorneys Return With Them.

GREATER CONNELLSVILLE AT 3:05 LAST THURSDAY

Greater Connellsville became a fact at 3:05 Friday afternoon when Governor Edwin S Stuart signed the letters patent for the greater borough. At the same time Burgess George A Markle of New Haven became a Councilman of the combined borough and Burgess A D Soisson was from that time until the expiration of his term the Burgess of the combined towns.

Attorneys P C Higbee and S R Goldsmith returned to Connellsville Friday night bringing with them the charter for the new borough. They lost no time in having the papers recorder and the charter executed.

The attorneys reached Harrisburg Wednesday night and promptly at 8 o'clock Friday morning appeared before Robert McAfee Secretary of the Commonwealth, with the certified vote of the two boroughs on the Consolidation question. The Consolidation agreement was copied and placed on file and the letters patent then prepared. Shortly after 11 o'clock the papers were sent to the Governor for his signature. The attorneys then waited for some time for the return of the letters patent. These failed to come and after lunch Attorney Goldsmith determined to see the Governor personally about the matter.

Mr Goldsmith was immediately admitted to the Governor's private office and the two talked over the matter. Promptly at 3:05 Governor Stuart took his pen and signed the letters patent and from that moment New Haven ceased to exist.

After telegraphing the news to the Connellsville papers the attorneys boarded the Pennsylvania Limited for Pittsburg. After a quick run across town to catch No 10 they arrived here shortly before midnight.

The letters patent were taken to Uniontown Saturday and placed on file, as required by law. This is a mere formality and in no way affects the validity of the consolidation. They read as follows:

IN THE NAME AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME GREETING

Whereas, In and by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof approved the sixth day of June A D 189 it is inter alia provided in the first section thereof that two or more boroughs duly incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth of such compact and contiguous territory as to form one municipal division may be consolidated into one borough. And it is further provided in section two of the said act that the Town Council of each borough may enter into a joint agreement under the corporate seal of each borough for the consolidation thereof and that such agreement shall be submitted to the qualified electors of each of said boroughs at an election to be held as therein provided the return of which election shall be certified to the Town Council of each of the boroughs and that the declaration of the result of said election shall be endorsed upon the joint agreement and that the agreement so adopted or a certified copy thereof with all its endorsement shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and upon the filing thereof the Governor shall cause LETTERS PATENT to be issued under the Great Seal of the State erecting the said consolidated boroughs into one corporation with the name set forth in the agreement.

And Whereas, It appears from the certified copy of the joint agreement entered into by the Burgesses and Town Councils of the boroughs of Connellsville and New Haven in the County of Fayette for the consolidation of said boroughs together with the return of the election held for the ratification of said joint agreement by the electors of said boroughs on the sixteenth day of February 1909 as filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and that a majority of the electors of each of said boroughs voted in favor of the ratification of said joint agreement.

And Whereas, The requirements of the above recited act of the General Assembly having been complied with by the Burgesses and Town Councils of the Boroughs of Connellsville and New Haven in the County of Fayette.

Therefore Know Ye That I Edwin S Stuart Governor of said Commonwealth In compliance with the provisions of the said act of the General Assembly and by authority in me vested DO BY THESE PRESENTS which I have caused to be made PATENT and sealed with the Great Seal of the State hereby constitute and create the said consolidated boroughs into one corporation and do hereby constitute the same into a body corporate and politic by the name style and title of the

BOROUGH OF CONNELLSVILLE

and by said name to be vested with all the rights privileges and franchises with full force and effect subject to all the duties requirements and restrictions specified and enjoined in and by the said act of the General Assembly approved June 6 A D 189

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Harrisburg this twenty fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine and of the Commonwealth the 133d

EDWIN S STUART

By the Governor Robert McAfee Secretary of the Commonwealth

PRESIDENT TAFT'S CABINET.

The cabinet as completed is as follows:

Secretary of State Philander C Knox of Pennsylvania

Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh of Illinois

Secretary of War Jacob E Dickinson of Tennessee

Attorney General George W Wickersham of New York

Postmaster General Frank H Hitchcock of Massachusetts

Secretary of the Navy George Von L Meyer of Massachusetts

Secretary of the Interior Richard A Ballinger of Washington

Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson of Iowa

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel of Missouri

LITTLE GIRL PLUNGES INTO RAGING TORRENT AND DROWNS.

Ella Baker, Aged 8, Falls from Footbridge Across White's Run in Bullskin Township.

DID NOT WAIT FOR SISTER

Older Girl Was Taking Little Tot Across and Ella Essayed to Make the Portage Alone—Body Found at 10 O'clock this Morning.

Falling from a footbridge across White's Run Ella Baker aged 8, fell into the stream and was drowned last evening before her older sister Nellie, could rescue her. The stream was swollen by the recent rains and the little girl was carried down by the swift current her companions being powerless to save her.

Little Ella Baker accompanied by her older sister Nellie and a younger Baker child were returning from Nicholson's store near the Gilmore school house. They had a two mile walk to the Baker home which is situated about a mile from the Breakneck reservoir. It was dark when they reached the footbridge crossing the stream. Nellie started across with the smallest girl expecting Ella to wait until she could come back and aid her across.

Instead of waiting for her older sister Ella attempted to make the crossing alone. She reached the middle of the narrow affair became confused, lost her balance and fell into the stream.

In falling she screamed and Nellie Baker turned about only to see her sister plunge into the seething torrent below. Depositing her younger sister safely on the ground Nellie ran along the bank in search of her sister but lost sight of the body in the darkness.

Neighbors were soon told of the fatality and turned out in large numbers to search for the body. A few continued throughout the night but to no avail. About 10 o'clock a party of searchers found the body about 100 yards below the footbridge. It had probably been passed a score of times in the darkness.

Ella Baker the little victim of the tragedy was the daughter of Mr and Mrs Solomon Baker who live in Bullskin township near the Connellsville Water Company Breakneck reservoir. Undertaker J E Sims of Connellsville was summoned immediately upon the finding of the body and prepared it for burial.

COUNCIL ORGANIZES

A C Duncan Chosen President of Dunbar Town Fathers

Burgess elect D K Cameron took his seat as boss of the borough of Dunbar Thursday at the reorganization of Council William Brant and Samuel Speck the two new Councilmen were received as City Fathers and the following officers elected: A C Duncan President, E Dale Field of Uniontown Secretary and Solicitor and C D Kimball Treasurer. Pierce Baker was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George McGiven as policeman.

WEST PENN ABANDONS WAYNESBURG TROLLEY

F P Marr Says That His Company Cannot Compete With Sheldon's Company

WAYNESBURG, Feb —That the West Penn Street Railway Company will abandon the project to reach Waynesburg by trolley was the announcement made at a special meeting of borough council last evening when the ordinance granting street franchises to the Waynesburg & Monongahela Street Railway passed second reading. This franchise is practically the same as that offered the West Penn except that it runs 50 years instead of 30. Council will hold another meeting tomorrow evening when the franchise will be turned over to Promoter W J Sheldon.

F P Marr of Connellsville was an interested spectator at the meeting today. He said:

"The councilmen should be congratulated for securing for the borough such a liberal franchise but it was one which my company could not accept. Inasmuch as the West Penn could not afford to take a franchise with such conditions as no operating company could use. I am one of the councilmen during the afternoon and admitted that I could not go into competition for the franchise with Mr Sheldon. I predicted to the council that unless Sheldon and his company exhibit more activity in the future than in the past I do not anticipate that the West Penn or any other company would have any trouble in securing an agreeable franchise in Waynesburg. The condition to begin construction in four months from final passage of the ordinance complete the line and operate at least one car an hour within two years is made requiring a bond of $5,000 but that bond does not become forfeit unless actual work on construction has begun."

Asked whether the West Penn would abandon the field Mr Marr said:

"Yes we could not afford to comply with the conditions attached to the franchise offered us and as the one granted Sheldon covers almost every street we are likely to have no field to work. I understand that considerable influence of local people connected with Sheldon's company was brought to bear upon the councilmen in connection with this ordinance."

ONE YEAR TO PEN.

Frank and Elmer Carr Sentenced for Car Robbing Today

UNIONTOWN, Feb 25—Frank and Elmer Carr the Fairchance men convicted of robbing a Baltimore & Ohio box car, were sent to the penitentiary for one year this morning.

Thomas Carr a younger brother, will not be sentenced until next week.

DISLIKED HUSBAND; SETS HOME ON FIRE

Uniontown Woman Was Tired of Living With Him.

FIREMAN DISCOVERS PLANS

Arrived in Time to Discover That Blaze Was of Incendiary Origin and Suspected Mrs Livingstone, Who Later Confessed—Now in Jail.

UNIONTOWN, Feb 25—Arrested on a charge of attempting to set fire to her own house in Lebanon avenue, Mrs. Nellie Livingstone confessed last night just before she was taken to jail in company with her four year old child, Audrey who clung tightly to her as they were placed in the woman's department of the county jail. The Livingstone house caught fire about 7 o'clock, but several neighbors arrived in time to extinguish the blaze without loss. The firemen quickly discovered that the blaze was incendiary and investigated. Suspicion attached itself to the woman, and she was arrested.

Four different alarms had been telephoned to the fire department and the two breweries and after the companies had made a futile trip to Oakland avenue and to Morgantown and Main streets they learned by another telephone call that the fire was in the Wolfe addition. Chief William Wood detailed the East End company to investigate and a few members of that company made the trip.

She was taken to the lockup while the county detective made information before Justice Daniel Berer charging arson. When she was approached by the officers at her home she denied any knowledge of the fire but in the presence of Officers Jackson Doran and Seese she confessed all. In giving an account of the affair she said:

"Yes I might as well tell the truth. I did try to set the house on fire. My husband has been cruel to me and I thought I could get rid of him in that way. I did not make any plans whatever but just acted on the impulse of a moment. Harry went to work at 4 o'clock and I got to thinking of how he had treated me in the six years that we have been married I thought that if I burned down the house he would leave me and not bother me any more.

"With little Audrey close by my side I made the preparation for the fire. I took the burlap and the excelsior which we used in moving here in September, and made four sacks hanging them up in the cellar and pouring carbon oil over them. I also poured oil over the bed clothes the basket of clothes in the kitchen and the cushions on the chairs in the parlor. After gathering my clothes and other valuables together I took the bundles to Mrs. Sessler's. I returned home and after putting on six waists and several skirts and taking possession of the fire insurance policy for $400 on our household goods I set fire to the house. I began in the bed rooms and finished in the cellar lighting one place in each room. I took my husband's revolver and with my little girl I went to Mrs Sessler's house. In a few minutes the fire was discovered and I with Mrs Sessler, ran out of the house yelling fire."

ANNIVERSARY OF JOHNSTOWN FLOOD

Twenty Years Since the Great Catastrophe To Be Marked By Memorial Exercises

JOHNSTOWN, Feb 26—The coming twentieth anniversary of the flood has been discussed by Johnstown people and for some time there has been an agitation that the completion of two decades since the terrible calamity should be observed or marked in some impressive manner. So many homes were bereft by the rush of waters that there is everywhere a tendency to forget the date and its association if that were possible. But the city's most progressive men realize that there is civic as well as an individual aspect to the matter. A number of these citizens have discussed the propriety of action looking to the execution and setting up in Central Park, of some bronze or other monument which while it did not overlook the melancholy associations of the flood made prominent the city's new birth and resurgence since the visitation.

Johnstown has more than doubled in size in the 20 years and this feature commends itself to several well known men as worthy of being typified. The design, as discussed would be symbolic and might call for a considerable outlay of money. It was suggested that a practical method of approaching the matter would be to call a meeting of the citizens to consider it. The monument could displace the center light of the arc which would make opportunity for a pretty circle of lights where the paved ways converge.

$200,000 For Good Roads

A special election on a proposition to issue $200,000 bonds for improving highways is to be held in Hancock county, W Va March 20. The proposition was defeated at the election last December.

Very Little Ploughing Done

Farmers report that very little ploughing has been done this year.

DEATH CALLS WELL KNOWN RESIDENT.

George Hite Succumbs to Long Illness Saturday Morning.

WAS A FINE MECHANIC

Associated With the Bridge Building Department of the Baltimore & Ohio for Many Years—Was a Veteran of the Civil War and Widely Known

Death removed from Connellsville one of its most widely known and highly respected citizens Saturday at 1 o'clock when George Washington Hite passed away at his late home No 403 North Pittsburg street. Mr Hite had been ailing for almost a year. Last Monday his 60th birthday anniversary he was taken seriously ill remaining in an unconscious condition up until the time of his death. Death was due to a complication of diseases. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home on North Pittsburg street. Interment in Chestnut Hill Cemetery.

Mr Hite was born in Centerville Pa and was the son of the late Mr and Mrs Isaac Hite who at their time were prominent residents of that section. At an early age he learned the carpenter trade which he followed up until about a year ago when he retired owing to ill health. About 40 years ago Mr Hite in company with W S Scherck now superintendent of bridges of the B & O railroad came to Connellsville as carpenters for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Mr Hite remained with the B & O up until a little over two years ago when he left the company to take a position with the C M & C Company the work being of a lighter nature.

He was married to Katherine McCormick daughter of George McCormick deceased and Mrs Clarissa McCormick of West Fayette street. He was a veteran of the Civil War having enlisted in Company C 210th Infantry. He served two years for his country and at the close of the war was honorably discharged.

While a staunch Republican all his life Mr Hite never was active in politics but always was in great favor of any public movement made for the welfare of the community in which he lived. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Connellsville. In addition to his widow and two sons L W of Scottdale Frank and one daughter, Miss Emma Hite, at home, Mr Hite is survived by two brothers Theodore, of Scottdale and Augustus of St Louis Mo.

AGED DUNBAR LADY DIED LAST THURSDAY

Mrs Charlotte Laughrey Bryson 85 Years Old Widely Known in Town

DUNBAR, Feb 26—Mrs Charlotte Laughrey Bryson aged 85 years one month and 15 days widow of the late Andrew J Bryson died last night shortly after 10 o'clock at her late home on Bryson Hill Dunbar. Death was due to the infirmities of old age. Funeral from the Methodist Episcopal Church at Dunbar Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev L M Eimes the pastor will officiate assisted by Rev C C Miller of the Presbyterian Church and Rev D L Minard of the Methodist Protestant Church. Interment in the old Franklin Cemetery.

Mrs Bryson was the daughter of the late William and Sarah Laughrey and was born and reared in Virginia. She was a member of a family of 11 children being next to the eldest child. On leaving Virginia she came to Dunbar where she has resided for the past 60 years. For over 40 years she resided on Connellsville street. Seven years ago she moved to Bryson Hill where she was living at the time of her death. She was married to Andrew J Bryson whose death occurred 14 years ago. She was the mother of nine children eight of whom survive.

Mrs Bryson was one of the most widely known and highly respected residents of Dunbar. By her sweet and kind disposition she won the love and friendship of her wide circle of friends. She was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church having united with the church at the age of 16 years. She took a great interest in all charitable work as well as in various works of the church societies.

Mrs Bryson is survived by the following children: Mrs Sarah Martin, Mrs Nannie Patterson, William A Bryson, Mrs Rebecca Workman, John Bryson, Adam Bryson, Mrs Emma Gadd and Mrs Belle Holsing all of Dunbar. The following sisters also survive: Mrs Mary A Doyle, Mrs Rebecca Lingle of Hopwood, Mrs Sarah Biddle and Mrs Elizabeth Sullivan of Dunbar. In addition to the surviving relatives already named she is survived by 29 grandchildren and 20 great grandchildren.

Carnegie No 2 Resumes

SHARON Pa Feb 26—(Special) Blast furnace No 2 of the Carnegie Steel Company has resumed operation after ten months idleness. About 150 men returned to work. Next Monday 500 additional men will return to work.

SAFE COMPANY GETS A RECEIVER.

Difficulties of Well Known Local Concern to Be Straightened.

F. E. MARKELL APPOINTED

Things Have Not Been Going Right for Some Time and Dull Times Have Also Added to Its Difficulties—All Local People Interested

The internal troubles of the Pittsburg Safe Company one of South Connellsville's most thriving industries will probably be adjusted as a consequence of the equity suit which was inaugurated Wednesday which resulted in the appointment by Judge Van Swearingen of F E Markell as temporary receiver for the concern.

There has been a long fight between two factions of stockholders which resulted in charges of mismanagement being lodged against Secretary F L Norton of the company. The receiver was appointed upon the petition of E L Sherrick one of the stockholders and a supplemental petition signed by H F Cochran, J D Sherrick, F N Sherrick, J A DeWitt, F M Ritchey Jr and Joseph McConnell.

The petition sets forth that F L Norton who owns 700 shares of stock has arrogated to himself the entire management of the concern and this has resulted in a multitude of suits for debt etc.

Norton it is said has never paid anything for his 700 shares of stock but turned over a number of patents which the other faction of stockholders say are worthless. The action in equity seeks to compel Norton to give up these shares and make an accounting of his conduct to the concern.

The Pittsburg Safe Company began operation in 1905. Upon organization 2,000 shares were issued and all but 500 of these have been sold. There has been friction among the stockholders for some years past.

Auditor Named

On the petition presented by Attorney R W Dawson the court appointed Wade H Brown as auditor for South Union township to serve a two year term. A vacancy existed at the last election but the short term was not designated on the ballots. Brown received the high vote.

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Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

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JAIL INVESTIGATION SUBJECT OF COURT'S POINTED ORDERS.

Hands Down Lots of Directions for Sheriff Johns and Comments Upon Testimony.

SAYS SOME WITNESSES LIED

Because All of the Various Swearings Could Not of Been True and Are Conflicting at Many Points—Directs Prosecution of Guilty.

UNIONTOWN, March 1.—March court opened this morning at 10 o'clock with Judges Umbel and Van Swearingen on the bench. Petitions were presented and routine business transacted after which the quarterly parade of the Fayette county constabulary took place, constables making their sworn returns from the various districts.

An order was handed down directing District Attorney D. W. Henderson to prepare bills of indictment against persons charged with criminal offenses in connection with the management of the county jail, after which T. Blair Palmer was appointed foreman of the grand jury and the charge delivered by Judge Van Swearingen. After delivering the usual instructions relative to the examination of bills the court referred to the jail investigation stating that special bills which the district attorney had been instructed to prepare should be passed upon the same as other bills, returned as true in case the evidence warranted, otherwise ignored.

Relative to the jail matter the court said:

Criminal procedure in Pennsylvania may be divided properly into ordinary and extraordinary proceedings. The ordinary proceeding is that by information, warrant and indictment, of which we have already spoken, and by which the great majority of criminal cases are brought into court. This is the fit and proper remedy for an ordinary violation of the criminal laws of the Commonwealth. It is only under special circumstances that this ordinary mode is departed from. Extraordinary remedies are never resorted to unless demanded by the general public good. But circumstances arise sometimes which render extraordinary methods necessary.

One of these extraordinary modes of criminal procedure is where criminal courts of their own motion call the attention of grand juries to certain things and direct the investigation of matters of general public importance, which, from their nature and operation on the entire community justify such intervention. The action of the courts on such occasions bear on things rather than on persons, the object being the suppression of general and public evils affecting communities rather than individuals, and therefore more properly the subject of general than special complaint. In such cases the courts may properly, in aid of such inquiries, summon, qualify, and send before the grand jury, such witnesses as they may deem necessary to a full investigation of the evils alleged, in order to enable the grand jury to present the offense and the offenders. This course is not adopted in cases of ordinary crimes charged against individuals.

Another extraordinary mode of procedure is that which is originated by the presentment of a grand jury; that is, the notice taken by a grand jury of any offense from their own knowledge or observation, and the presenting of such information in a written statement to the court, without any bill of indictment being laid before them at the suit of the Commonwealth. If such presentment be made by the grand jury it is then the duty of the court to direct the district attorney to prepare a bill of indictment thereon, which, when thereafter referred to the grand jury, is to be acted upon by them as in other cases.

The third extraordinary proceeding is where the district attorney, under the direction and with the approval of the court, prefers an indictment before the grand jury without a previous binding over or commitment of the accused. Under this mode of procedure a number of matters will be presented for your consideration this week. This court last week made an investigation into the conduct and management of the Fayette county jail. This investigation developed certain matters positively asserted as one side and just as positively denied on the other. It is not the province of the court to determine such controverted questions of fact. That is the duty of the grand and petit juries. Courts decide the law, but juries determine the facts. And in pursuance of the order of this court already made in your hearing the district attorney of the county will lay before you what are known as district attorney's bills, that is, bills prepared by him under the direction of the court, in which certain persons connected with the management of the county jail are charged with criminal offenses. Your action on these bills should be exactly the same as on ordinary bills of indictment. You will examine into the truth of the charges therein made. If you believe there is reasonable ground for sending the persons accused to trial before a petit jury then you should return the bills to court as true bills. If you decide from an examination of the witnesses produced before you that a prima facia case of guilt has not been made out then you should ignore the bills the same as in other cases.

Your oath requires that you present all things truly, to the best of your knowledge and understanding. If you believe that crimes have been committed you should not hesitate to find true bills and send the cases to trial in court where both sides may be heard fairly before a petit jury and a true verdict rendered. On the other hand if you believe charges of crime have been made without proper foundation it is just as much your duty to ignore the bills and save defendants the annoyance and expense of trial upon improper and groundless accusations.

Judge R. E. Umbel said:

In matters in which evidence submitted is so seriously conflicting, that it cannot be reconciled and it is clearly apparent that witnesses are testifying falsely on one side or the other, the law has provided a fixed and well recognized method for the determination of what the facts are, in actions both civil and criminal, and, as we understand, when there is such serious conflict regarding the facts in such cases as the one now under consideration, it is not only the privilege but the duty of the court to invoke the aid of the remedy provided by law, if such is possible.

That remedy is by a jury.

In criminal cases, such as may be developed herein, the evidence on the part of the commonwealth is first submitted to the grand jury and if a prima facia case is established its duty is to return a true bill and the whole case is then submitted to a petit jury for trial, and thereby determine the facts under the direction of the court as to the law.

We realize and appreciate the importance of the matters involved in this investigation—not only to the sheriff and employes but to the entire citizenship and the name of Fayette county—but we are in no manner deterred thereby nor otherwise from doing what in our judgment is our absolute duty.

In view of certain uncontradicted testimony in this case we are satisfied there has been misbehavior, misconduct and negligence on the part of some of the jail employes, and as a consequence certain irregularities have prevailed which deserved and so far as we have power and authority, will receive condemnation and punishment.

We are not satisfied that the sheriff had personal knowledge of the said misbehavior and negligence, and from the testimony that the sheriff had knowledge regarding these matters and permitted or countenanced such conduct on the part of his employes we would exhaust our authority in directing the institution of a criminal prosecution and if conviction followed, imposing penalty to the limit. When we are not so satisfied we are just as firmly convinced as to what our duty is so far as relates to directing the institution of any criminal proceedings against the sheriff is concerned.

Had the sheriff occupied the residence provided by the county for that purpose and exercised such care and supervision in the premises as we believe he would have done, in our opinion this investigation would not have been necessary, nor would there have been grounds for complaint, and we believe his failing in that regard and placing an unmarried man of limited experience in the position of warden are responsible for the present trouble.

As to Deputy Joseph King, considering the nature of the charges and evidence in support thereof and that, according to our recollection, there was testimony only as to two or three instances in the face of hundreds of opportunities if the Commonwealth witnesses are testifying correctly, and he so desired, and his flat denial of all but one instance and his full explanation thereof, in which there was no wrong doing, we dismiss the matter as to him.

Order.

1. That John Bungard, warden, be and he is hereby suspended from said position until determination of prosecution directed against him, and and in case of conviction it will be further ordered that he be removed. That said Bungard be taken in custody forthwith and stand committed to county jail or enter into recognizance in the sum of $200 to answer the charge of furnishing liquor to prisoners, and the District Attorney is directed to prepare forthwith and send for him.

2. That because of negligence and misbahavior in the office of turnkey of county jail, William Cunningham is hereby removed from the position and that he be forwith taken into custody and either stand committed to the county jail or enter into recognizance in the following named amounts to answer the following charges:

(a) In the sum of $300 to answer charge of adultery with Emma Gordon.

(b) In the sum of $1,000 to answer charge of statutory rape and common law rape on Emma Gordon.

(c) In the sum of $500 to answer charge of attempting to procure abortion on Emma Gordon.

(d) In the sum of $200 to answer charge of furnishing liquor to prisoners.

(e) In the sum of $200 to answer charge of furnishing liquor to minors.

(f) In the sum of $[illegible]00 to answer charge of furnishing liquor on Sunday.

And it is further ordered that the district attorney forthwith prepare and send before the grand jury now in session bills of indictment accordingly.

3. That John Doyle, turnkey of the county jail, enter into recognizance in the sum of $200 to answer the charge of furnishing liquor to prisoners and the district attorney is directed to prepare forthwith and send before the grand jury now in session a bill of indictment accordingly.

4. That Peter A. Johns, High Sheriff of Fayette county, adopt and pursue one or the other of the following proposed alternatives, viz:

(a) That he forthwith, with all convenient haste, move into and occupy the said jail residence and assume and take personal charge and supervision of the county jail in all its departments and so continue until the expiration of his term of office, or

(b) That he secure and employ forthwith and have move into and occupy the said jail residence an honest, upright, temperate, reliable married man as warden, to be approved by the court, which said warden shall take personal charge and supervision of the said county jail in all its departments and so continue until the expiration of the term of office of the said sheriff, provided he perform his duties to the satisfaction of the sheriff and the court.

5. That the following rules shall be printed on good sized, substantial cards and kept continually posted in conspicuous places in the jail and lobby, signed by the sheriff the warden and the matron, and any violation thereof shall be just and sufficient reason for the court to impose penalty for contempt.

(a) Under the direction of the sheriff or the wardens the female department of the county jail shall be in and under the exclusive charge and control of the matron, who shall be approved by the court.

(b) Under no circumstances shall any male employe (except the warden) or male trusty carry or be permitted to retain in his possession any key or keys that will admit to the female department.

(c) Except the sheriff and warden no male—employe, trusty or visitor, shall be admitted to the female department of the county jail except in company with the sheriff, warden, matron or the wife of the warden.

(d) Under no circumstances shall any male who has been admitted to the female department for emergency cause or otherwise be permitted to be or remain except in the presence of the sheriff, warden, matron or wife of the warden and if such male or males is or was employed in the cleaning or repairing the building, fixtures or furniture or otherwise the sheriff, warden, matron or wife of the warden shall be and remain constantly in the female department until such work is completed.

(e) Misconduct on the part of female prisoners shall be reported by the matron to either the sheriff or warden whose duty it shall be to see that proper discipline is maintained throughout the jail in all departments.

(f) No visitors shall be admitted as aforesaid or otherwise to the female department of the county jail before 9 A. M., at any time nor after 5 P. M. between October 1 and May 1, nor after 6 P. M. between May 1 and October 1.

6. The costs of prosecution in this investigation shall be paid by the petitioner.

CUNNINGHAM NOT FOUND; TWO OTHERS REMAINED.

Warden Bungard and Turnkey Doyle Will Face Many Charges Made Against Them.

UNIONTOWN, Mar. 1.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Warden John Bungard of the county jail and Turnkey John Doyle appeared in court and gave bond in the sum of $200 each for their appearance to answer any charges that might be made against them. District Attorney Henderson will draw up indictments against them charging furnishing liquor without a license and present them before the Grand Jury.

County Detectives Alex McBeth and Frank McLaughlin said today that all efforts to locate William Cunningham, the night turnkey, against whom many allegations were made during the jail inquiry, had proven futile. Cunningham cannot be located.

THREE RESIGNATIONS AT W. P. POWER HOUSE

Chief Engineer J. L. Lawrence, Master Mechanic Hendrix and Miss Neeb Give Up Positions.

Resignations from the West Penn service have almost become a habit. Since Friday no less than three employes of the company have handed in their notice of retirement, among them being two important officials. No reason is assigned for their retirement.

Chief Engineer J. L. Lawrence, who has had charge of the power house at Greene Junction for a number of years past and one of the most experienced electrical engineers in this section, has tendered his resignation and notice to this effect was posted yesterday. H. J. Hendrix, master mechanic at the power house and also an experienced engineer, has also resigned.

Miss Carrie Neeb, stenographer at the power hose, has also announced that she will no longer fill that position. The trip to and from work each day is a severe one and Miss Neeb is no longer able to continue since the family moved recently. During the time she has been at the power house she has been one of the most efficient stenographers in the company's employ.

APPOMATTOX DAY PLANS BEING LAID

Meeting of the Union Veteran Legion At Which Officers Are Elected and Installed.

The members of the Union Veteran Legion met in Justice Miller's Office Friday night, elected and installed officers and made preliminary arrangements for the observance of Appomattox Day on April 9. It is hardly likely that a banquet will be held this year although an elaborate program will be prepared. The committee in charge consists of E. Dunn, Frank Miller and John Jones.

Clark Collins acted as the installing officer last night. The new officials are:

Colonel, C. H. Whiteley; Lieutenant Colonel, Henry Rogers; Major, John Jones; Officer of the Day, A. J. Cunningham; Adjutant, Henry Kurtz; Quartermaster, W. P. Clark; Chaplain, Clark Collins; Surgeon, J. R. Balsley; Officer of the Guard, Frank Miller; Quartermaster Sergeant, J. C. Shaw; Color Bearer, W. A. Artis; Sentinel, A. W. Hood; Bugler, P. J. Kessler.

FAYETTE COURT TWICE REVERSED

Adams Express Company In Fee Case Given New Trial—Decides in Favor of Burford.

The Superior Court yesterday, sitting at Williamsport, reversed the Common Pleas Court of Fayette county in two actions, among the other cases decided.

The Adams Express Company, refused a new trial by the Fayette county courts after C. M. Fee had been awarded $225 for getting a prisoner in New Mexico for it, will be given another opportunity to defend the claim.

In the case of the Commonwealth against Isaac Burford, a technical charge of guilty for trespass was entered. The county courts denied the right of appeal but the Superior Court decided in Burford's favor.

Many Going to Europe.

The leading steamship lines report many passengers booked for Europe for sailings in May and June. Space on all vessels is rapidly filling up. If you are going abroad you had better consult The Foreign Department of the First National Bank of Connellsville.

ANNIVERSARY OF FAMOUS CHURCH.

First Methodist Episcopal of West Newton 70 Years Old.

EARLY STRUGGLES RECALLED

Was Established By Rev. Samuel Wakefield in a School House With But a Few People—Now Has Membership of 400.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of West Newton Sunday celebrated its 70th anniversary, having been organized Sunday, February 28, 1839, by Rev. Samuel Wakefield, D. D. Dr. Wakefield and his colleague on the Connellsville circuit, Rev. D. L. Dempsey, determined to inaugurate a religious movement, and if possible establish a church in the little village then known as Robbstown. Rev. Mr. Wakefield obtained consent to hold evening services in the Little Round Schoolhouse. He preached his first sermon September 18, 1838, in his own words, "to a congregation of 12 persons," his second, October 25, "to a pretty well-filled house," and his third, February 28, 1839, "to a crowded assembly." At the close of this service he organized a society of 11 members. The organization now numbers 400.

The new sect was not received with universal enthusiasm. Older organizations claimed priority. An effort to close against them the doors of the school building secured them the championship of one of the striking figures of the little community, Edgar Cowan, future United States Senator from Pennsylvania, then river boatman, pioneer school teacher and law student.

Then Andrew Funk, subsequent pioneer oil producer and millionaire, had seats in his sawmill in the summer, and there Rev. D. L. Dempsey, subsequently a Doctor of Divinity, preached.

The little band of 11 persons was doubled in a few weeks; the congregation became too large to be accommodated in the schoolhouse, the members and friends began to talk of a new church building. Subscriptions to the amount of $800 was secured, some in wheat and farm produce, for money was scarce in those days, and during the next year a comfortable place of worship was provided, which served the church for more than forty years.

The present commodious church structure was dedicated in the year 1851. With the increase of membership there has been a corresponding increase of value of church property from $800 to $12,000. Forty-two pastors have served the church, nine of whom survive.

Many died full of years, the venerable founder of the church Samuel Wakefield, theologian, author, musician and artificer of one of the first pipe organs built west of the Allegheny, a skilled artisan in various lines, was buried from the church at the age of nearly one hundred years. Rev. J. J. Metlgar, in full career of usefulness and influence at the period of the Civil War, recently died after more than three-score years of service as evangelist. Rev. R. B. Cuthbert, one of the promising youngest ministers of the denomination, is the present pastor.

ENGINEER KINSMAN SUCCEEDS CAROTHERS

Circulars Issued this Morning Announcing His Appointment as Chief Engineer of B. & O.

A circular was issued by President Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Tuesday announcing the appointment of Arthur Moore Kinsman as chief engineer of the company, effective March 1. Mr. Kinsman thus succeeds his chief Mr. Carothers, whose lamentable death occurred the first of the year and with whom he was very closely associated as engineer of construction, which position ranked next to that of chief engineer.

The appointment is thus directly in line with President Murray's well known policy of promotion within the service. Mr. Kinsman has had a long and especially fitting experience for the place to which he has been elevated, it having been most practical in that it was through all the grades from the very lowest to now the highest that he has won his way.

CATE LIKES THE JAIL.

So Well Pleased With It That He Wants to Come Back.

UNIONTOWN, Mar. 1.—William Cate, who is to serve a life sentence for the killing of Policeman Thomas Guess of Bellevernon, was taken to the Western Penitentiary Saturday to begin his term. Cate broke down completely when taken away. He wanted to spend his life term in the Fayette county jail.

Work for Railroad Men.

Notices were posted in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops at Cumberland directing the entire force to report for work. It is understood that the greater number of the men will go on full time.

SCOTTDALE MAN SHOT.

Going Along Bridge Street and the Victim of a Bullet in the Back.

SCOTTDALE, March 1.—An Italian resident, whose name was not learned, came to Dr. N. E. Sisley's office on Saturday evening about 7:30 o'clock, with a bullet wound in his back. He said that he was walking along Bridge street, intending to go to North Scottdale, when he heard the report of a revolver and felt a pain in his back. The doctor removed a 38-caliber bullet, which had made a wound not believed to be serious, and apparently from a spent ball. The Italian said that he had had no trouble with any one and believed that the wound was entirely accidental, and from reckless shooting.

ALVA COCHRAN ELOPES WITH KENTUCKY GIRL

Had Intended to Go to Cumberland But Connellsville Officers Turn Him Westward.

Alva C. Cochran, a son of A. J. Cochran, one of the best known coke operators in the Connellsville region, eloped Monday with Pearl Haggard, a Kentucky girl, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Haggard of Winchester, Ky., the journey starting from Dawson, the home of the groom, and after some of the liveliest kind of experiences the young couple managed to become man and wife in Youngstown and get as far toward home last night as Pittsburg, where they decided to remain for the night.

Yesterday morning the young people decided to go to Cumberland, and be married there. No sooner had they boarded the train at Dawson than the young man's father earned of their plans and telephoned to the Connellsville police to head them off. Promptly the train arrived at Connellsville, the hard-hearted bluecoats notified young Cochran he could go no further.

There was a merry looking "drummer" standing near the young people at the time and, after learning their trouble, whispered to young Cochran that when he wanted to elope he usually went to Youngstown, O., where it was "dead easy" to get married. Cochran took the hint. With his bride-to-be he boarded the train to go, ostensibly, to Dawson, but he continued on his way to Pittsburg, and then went on the first train over the Pittsburg & Lake Erie to Youngstown. While the parents of the young man were awaiting his return home he was being married in the Ohio "Gretna Green."

The first train out of Youngstown to Pittsburg brought the happy couple to Pittsburg and they arrived last evening, going at once to the Griswold Hotel.

PIONEER RESIDENT LOST ARM IN MILL

Distressing Accident Happened Samuel D. Aultman at Pipe Mill this Morning.

SCOTTDALE Feb. 27.—While at work in the pattern shop of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company here this morning, Samuel D. Aultman, a pioneer resident of town and carpenter by trade, had his left arm taken off.

Mr. Aultman was working with a large jointer when, in some manner, his arm became entangled in the machinery. The arm was literally torn off and it was necessary for an amputation to be made.

The injured man was taken to the emergency hospital connected with the plant where the operation was performed at noon by Drs. A. W. Strickler, W. H. Fetter and L. T. Gilbert. Mr. Aultman is about 55 years old.

FILES DEFENSE.

Local Firm Says It Bought Goods on Special Conditions.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 27.—The Schell Hardware Company of Connellsville has filed an affidavit of defense to the suit of Sharples Separator Company for $115. The defendant company claims it ordered the separators on condition they could be returned if unsatisfactory and this was done.

Petitions In Bankruptcy.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against J. C. Shaw of Uniontown, doing business under the name of the Fayette 1-cent to 25-cent store, by the L. H. Smith Woodenware Company and others. The petitioners claims amount to $501.55. John Rankin Walter, a contractor of Scottdale, filed a petition placing his liabilities at $4,946.22 and assets amounting to $3,461.50.

H. G. Glass Resigns.

Superintendent of Lighting H. G. Glass has resigned from the service of the West Penn. Although no successor is announced it is presumed that W. R. Kenny of Greensburg, now in charge of the northern district, will take charge of the entire lighting system. Mr. Glass held the position of lighting superintendent for several months.

Adam Seanor Seriously Ill.

Adam Seanor, father of ex-Sheriff George J. Seanor and Charles Seanor of Greensburg, is seriously ill at his home in New Alexandria and is not expected to live. Mr. Seanor has heart trouble.

An ad in The Weekly Courier may sell your coal land or property.

WEIMER FACES ARSON CHARGE.

Sensation Follows Meyersdale Man's Arrest There This Morning.

PAID ANOTHER TO DO WORK?

Allegation is Made by Detective That Weimer Paid Frank Peters $500 to Burn Down Competitor's Plant—Alleged to Have Confessed.

MEYERSDALE, March 1.—W. M. Weimer, owner of the Meyersdale Electric Manufacturing Company of this place, was taken to the Somerset county jail this morning by Frank Muncey of the Muncey Detective Agency, on a charge of arson. Weimer is said to have confessed to Detective Muncey that he hired a man to burn down the plant of the F. W. Gurley Manufacturing Company of Meyersdale last January which entailed a loss of $60,000.

According to Muncey, Weimer confessed that he caused the plant of his competitor to be destroyed because they were cutting prices and trying to force his company out of business. Also, Weimer is alleged to have confessed that he gave Frank Peters of Meyersdale $500 to set fire to the plant.

The arrest of Weimer caused a sensation as he is one of the best known and wealthy citizens of the town.

DETCTIVE ARRESTED.

Sheriff P. A. Johns Charges Him With Perjury.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 27.—S. H. McKee, alias S. L. Johnson, and private detective employed by the Commonwealth in the jail investigation, was arrested last night on charges of perjury which were sworn to by Sheriff Johns.

McKee testified on the stand that he had not sworn to the information which resulted in Mrs. Ida Owen, alias Jennie Waddell, being incarcerated in the county jail. The docket of Justice of the Peace Boyle was produced showing that McKee had sworn to the information.

West Newton Man Sentenced.

Convicted of robbery in the Washington county courts, Thomas Deats, of West Newton, has been sentenced to one year and six months in the pen.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF MARTINO ROCCO, Deceased. Letters of Administration on the Estate of Martino Rocco, late of Perry Township, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. DR. H. J. BELL, Administrator, Dawson, Pa. 28jan6t

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If you will send your name and address we will mail you FREE a package of Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF, a certain, pleasant herb cure for Women's ills. It is a reliable regulator and never-failing. If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, use these pleasant union of aromatic herbs, roots and leaves. All druggists sell it, 50 cents, or address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y. 2

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-At-Law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1042. 1jan03

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GOING ABROAD THIS SUMMER?

Your passage should be booked now if you are going to sail in May, June or July. Our Foreign Department is direct agent for the leading lines, and has all New York facilities for booking you for Cabins or berths on the finest, swiftest and safest steamships in the world. We also furnish you with Letters of Credit and Travelers Checks—everything to make your journey safe and pleasant. ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

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The Spanish Inquisition,

when they submitted "suspicious characters" to fiendish tortures, had to give way to gentler methods as civilization advanced.

Civilization—the progress of the human race—has changed most of the customs and habits in the last hundred years or so. Even 20 years shows a radical change in the things we eat.

We are more particular about cleanliness and purity. Dairy butter, bought hit-or-miss from all sorts of farmers, has given way to uniformly pure, clean, fresh HYGEIA butter, made under strict sanitary conditions.

TRY Hygeia Butter. It's just the best you can buy. At your dealer's.

Hygeia Company, Wholesalers

UNIONTOWN, PA.

IMPASSIONED ARGUMENTS MARK END OF JAIL HEARING.

Attorney Hertzog Scores People's Tribune While Mr. McDonald Bitterly Arraigns Officials.

UP TO COURT FOR DECISION

Briefs in the Case Were Handed the Court this Morning and They Will Carefully Weigh the Evidence—McDonald Says Hertzog Dodged Issue.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 27.—The jail investigation has been concluded and the matter is now in the hands of Judges Umbel and Van Swearingen. The case came to an end last night, but it was 10 o'clock before the concluding addresses were made. This morning briefs of the case will be submitted and the judges will then consider the matter for a later report.

Promptly at 7 o'clock Judges Umbel and Van Swearingen took their places on the bench, and Mr. Hertzog immediately commenced his address. After thanking the court for the attention and considerations throughout the past week he showed that the investigation was out of the ordinary in every way. The charges were not made in a criminal indictment, but first made through a newspaper which had charged officials with crimes and misdemeanors, and finally taken up for investigation.

Mr. Hertzog classified the allegations that had been made from time to time in the Tribune and spent some little time discussing a charge of graft, reading such an insinuation from a paper he held in his hand. "And yet, out of 41 witnesses called," declared the speaker, "not one word of evidence has been offered in support of this serious charge."

Mr. Hertzog then took up the allegation that Mr. Johns had used his official position to shield criminals, that it had been alleged that Sheriff Johns removed Bertha Price to the County Home secretly and without due process of law. The Commonwealth brought the Steward of the County Home on the stand and then, by their own witness, it was proved that Bertha Price had been regularly committed by a Justice of the Peace. "So much for that charge," said the speaker. Mr. Hertzog discussed at greater length the charge that the Sheriff tried to screen those guilty of misconduct in the county jail. To sustain this allegation he said the Commonwealth had called 41 witnesses, all but five or six being persons of depraved characters and either inmates or former inmates. "If nothing was offered in support of their testimony," said he, "I might stop right here and let your honors decide this case without further consideration." Relative to this testimony the speaker declared that it was true he was not there to shield any one, but he only asked for his client the same consideration that would be extended a man on trial before a jury.

The affidavits made by the Gordons and the testimony of Bertha Price had been contradicted by other affidavits and official records, the speaker calling attention to the law that when a witness is proven false in one statement the entire testimony of said witness should be discarded. Relative to the second affidavits of the Gordon girls the speaker pointed out that they were taken in the presence of a representative of the District Attorney's office, asking how a course more open could have been pursued, or one less free from any suspicion of wrong intentions. Mr. Hertzog demanded that the Commonwealth had not connected Sheriff Johns in any way with the proceedings, that he had employed men in whom he placed all confidence and following a careful, personal investigation he found nothing wrong.

The charges against the various under-officials were then taken up and carefully discussed. Relative to the allegations against Warden Bungard in the testimony of Mrs. Emma Kerr and Lizzie Earhart.

It was pointed out that when these same women were asked by Matron Bungard if everything had been all right during her absence that they had made no word of complaint, or given any indication of the alleged wrongdoing to which they returned and testified on the stand. Miss Bungard testified that when she returned at 10 P. M. her brother met her at the steps and that he was perfectly sober. Speaker dwelt upon the testimony of Mrs. Kerr and her mother relative to the alleged midnight visit of Cunningham to their room and the undisputed testimony that while her mother saw Cunningham enter the room and kneel beside her daughter the mother made no outcry. Relative to the testimony that John Bungard had drank a bottle of beer Mr. Hertzog declared that the world had not yet reached so high a plane that every official who indulges in a bottle of beer can be thrown out of office.

Relative to the numerous charges against William Cunningham Mr. Hertzog said: "It will be for your honors to take up these charges and for your honors to decide."

Counsel then attacked the testimony of Mrs. Mary Thompson and Lizzie Earhart relative to the allegations against Deputy Sheriff Joe King. Mr. King had emphatically denied the charges, explaining that his visit to Anna Coles was to assist her in securing counsel to defend her at her coming trial on a charge of homicide, he taking an interest in her case because she had been his tenant in Scottdale. Mr. Hertzog contended that the charge against King were not worthy of consideration.

The charges against John Doyle were similiarly discussed, it having been alleged that he drank beer one time in the basement; the witness against him being a first cousin of Bertha Price.

Mr. Hertzog then made a severe arraignment of the methods of Detectives Mrs. Ida Owens and S. H. McKee who sought to secure information on the inside of the jail. He declared that McKee had sat upon the witness stand and committed perjury, stating under oath that he had not sworn to the information before Justice Boyle, on which paper Mrs. Owens had been committed to jail to act as a spy. Mr. Hertzog then produced the original information bearing the seal of Justice Boyle, the document setting forth that McKee had sworn that the woman had stolen a diamond ring.

In his closing remarks regarding the evidence Mr. Hertzog held up how the majority of witnesses might be classed and declared: "If your honors find Sheriff Johns guilty of the charges brought by such people, then nobody, no decent man or home would be safe. They might commit crime and after they had robbed and murdered they could come in here with their own gang and prove their innocence."

The last 40 minutes of Mr. Hertzog's address was directed at the People's Tribune and was one of the most scathing arraignments ever heard in the local courts. He read passages of the testimony against Cunningham and Doyle before Justice Donaldson, declaring that a paper should be prosecuted for printing such material in violation of several laws, picturing that the publication of this matter had brought debasement to the minds of the young in a way which could hardly be conceived. He asked the court to express severest condemnation of the paper's action in publishing such debasing material.

Mr. McDonald then spoke for an hour and 20 minutes in behalf of the Commonwealth, opening his remarks with a statement that he feared his cause would be in peril did it depend upon the oratory of respective counsel and directing attention to the fact that while Mr. Hertzog devoted 40 minutes to an arraignment of The Tribune he spoke less than one minute concerning the charges against Turnkey William Cunningham. He said that Mr. Hertzog had sidestepped the issue and talked about the Tribune, graft allegations and methods of detectives while the question before the court was misconduct in the county jail. Mr. McDonald said he was willing to throw out the testimony of Bertha Price, the testimony of the Gordons, the testimony of Ed. Gartland and of several others and then submit to the court that the Commonwealth had made out its case a thousand fold. Mr. McDonald paid a compliment to District Attorney Henderson and County Detectives McBeth and McLaughlin for the work they had performed. "Whatever may be the verdict of the newspapers of this town," he said, "I say your honors, that so far as the matters have been charged and sought to be investigated are concerned, that since my appointment I wish to say I assume responsibility for the conduct of this case." Continuing, Mr. McDonald declared he played no favorites to any newspaper, having none, but that if the Tribune had been responsible for bringing out these hellish disclosures, whatever mistakes it may have made, it had subserved a purpose that would be a credit to it for a decade to come.

Counsel then took up the testimony as detailed by various witnesses. Of the 50 witnesses called by the Commonwealth 22 had sworn to occurrences within the county jail. He declared that many of the witnesses had been committed for trifling offenses, some of them in only a few days for costs. He declared that when a person testified falsely it was always with a motive, maintaining that in these cases there could have been no motive. He referred to Stanley and Perkins, brought back from the penitentiary, where they are serving a long term. They had nothing to gain or lose by false testimony, and in all the hearing not one word had been brought out that any personal enmity existed on the part of any prisoner against Sheriff Johns. Under these circumstances, counsel declared, witness after witness had gone on the stand and given the most fearful stories of misconduct. He said that the defense brought out that while over 3,000 prisoners had been in jail under Sheriff Johns the Commonwealth had called only 22, making the inference that they could not secure more. Counsel stated that while Sheriff Johns had the records concerning these 3,000 prisoners he had not called one in his own defense; that the witnesses who testified that they never saw any misconduct in jail, outside of the jail officials, were reputable citizens of the community, who had visited the jail. Of course, declared counsel, they would not be expected to see any wrong doings under such circumstances.

Defense rested shortly after opening at 1.30 o'clock Friday afternoon. In rebuttal Commonwealth called Mrs. Lida Gartland, daughter of Mrs. Martin, of near Balsinger, and cousin of Miss Bertha Price. Said when Hough came to see Bertha relative to adjusting charges he followed her through the kitchen into back yard where they had conversation. Said she heard Hough offer Bertha $20. After reentering house witness said she reprimanded Hough for his conduct with Bertha while in jail, this statement being contradiction of Hough's assertion during the morning. Mrs. Gartland is the wife of Ed. Gartland, trusty who testified relative to drinking in jail. Witness said at time of Hough's visit her husband was not in jail, but was working at Marianna.

Mrs. Lydia Martin heard Mrs. Gartland "call down" Hough but declared it was not night, which Mrs. Gartland had claimed. Said statements were made another night when Hough and Mr. Brownfield came to see about the matter.

Mrs. Anna Swaney and Mrs. George Marsey testified relative to condition of Miss Price.

William Martin testified to bringing body of Bertha Price's baby to office of Dr. Ritenour in Uniontown.

Drs. Ritenour and John D. Sturgeon both testified that after examination they did not believe child was full nine months old. Gave their reasons. Both said it was not possible for physicians to tell to a certainty.

Mrs. Charles Glenn, Mill street, Uniontown. Lived here 22 years. Said Emma Gordon worked for her several months previous to girl's arrest in May, 1908. Said girl showed no disposition to run around and was never away from the house in the evening except one time when she went to the Opera House. Witness said Emma behaved herself as a perfect lady, had no callers, never made any improper remarks or even used slang in her presence.

W. M. Likins was recalled. Said Sheriff Johns nor any one connected with his office ever called upon him relative to charges made in his paper.

John Darby, Uniontown High School graduate and son of John W. Darby, of East Fayette street, testified that from middle of July until last January he visited jail every day. Was employe of grocery department of Stumpf's racket store and went to jail to take grocery orders from Cain, who conducted the inside grocery among the prisoners. Witness said one evening he saw Cunningham and Bungard standing in the room adjoining the big room where the male prisoners are kept. Said Bugard was intoxicated and disorderly and Cunningham threatened to lock him up. Said Trusty Frank Weber, Miss Bungard and another lady came and took Bungard into residence part of jail.

Harry E. March, West Penn dispatcher from Connellsville, testified that last August, the time Miss Bungard stated she arrived in Uniontown on 10 P. M. car and was met by Bungard at steps, that no car arrived from Connellsville at 10 P. M. and none was due then.

Commonwealth closed rebuttal by offering mass of documentary evidence.

Defense called Dr. S. H. Baum in sur-rebuttal. Witness testified as to condition of Miss Price on first of July, when he examined her in jail, and expressed his opinion that he thought that at that time she must have been in a delicate condition for about three months. Told her so at the time. Witness said on cross-examination that Drs. Ritenour and Sturgeon were physicians of recognized ability and experience. Witness himself had not seen body of child in question.

Dr. Baum's testimony closed the case and court took a recess until 7 P. M., at which time the arguments commenced.

Following is the paper submitted by the Commonwealth to the court:

We recommend:

First—The removal of 1, John Bungard, the warden, 2, William Cunningham, a turnkey; 3, John Doyle, a turnkey; 4, Joseph King, a deputy, for misconduct in office and neglect of duty, and William Cunningham, a turnkey, on the additional charge of cruelty to prisoners.

Second—The infliction of punishment by fine or imprisonment or both for contempt of court and official misconduct as officers of the court of 1, John Bungard, the warden, 2, William Cunningham, a turnkey, 3, John Doyle, a turnkey; 4, Joseph King, deputy sheriff.

Third—That John Bungard, the warden, be held to answer the charge of furnishing liquor to prisoners under the Act of April 4, 1897.

Fourth—That John Doyle, a turnkey, be held to answer the charge of furnishing liquor to prisoners under the Act of April 4, 1897.

Fifth—That William Cunningham, a turnkey, be held to answer the following charges: 1, Adultery with Emma Gordon; Statutory rape and rape on Emma Gordon; 3, Attempting to procure abortion on Emma Gordon; 4, Furnishing liquor to prisoners under the Act of April 4, 1897; 5, Furnishing liquor to minors.

Sixth—That Peter A. Johns, sheriff, be held to answer the charge of neglect and failure to perform official duties as keeper of the Fayette county jail.

Seventh—The imposition of the costs of this proceeding upon Peter Johns, William Cunningham, John Bungard, John Doyle and Joseph King.

HEATED BY GAS.

Beginning With March New System Will Operate at Court House.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 26.—Beginning March 1 the court house will be heated by gas instead of coal. Some weeks ago the supply of gas was limited and the Fayette County Gas Company warned its patrons that there might be a shortage of fuel in case of a cold snap. For this reason coal was substituted for heating the county building.

The gas company is now in good shape and has sufficient gas to meet all the demands of this section.

Peach Blossoms.

In several sections of Pennsylvania peach trees are reported coming in bloom.

TEN YEARS TO PEN FOR FORCAS.

Somerset Murderer Sententenced by Judge Kooser Yesterday.

KILLED ANOTHER FOREIGNER

Italian Acquitted of the Charge of Assault and Battery With Intent to Kill—Resume of the Week in the Somerset County Court.

SOMERSET, Feb. 27.—Yesterday afternoon Judge Kooser pronounced sentence on Shandor Forcas, a Windber foreigner who pleaded guilty to second degree murder. Forcas was sentenced to pay a fine of $10, the costs and to ten years in the Western Penitentiary. Forcas struck another foreigner, Andy Buncy, on the head with a club at Windber last summer and killed him.

The following cases have been disposed of in court here:

The charge of embezzlement preferred against John Stelzak, a Windber banker and vice consul, by Nick Weismiski, was continued. Weismiski alleges that he placed money in Stelzak's hands to be sent to his home in Italy, but that it was not sent.

Gate Carmeto, an Italian, was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, preferred by Nick Charmeto. Both men live in Boswell. It was alleged that Carmeto stabbed the prosecutor in the back with a carving knife. The costs were put on both parties.

The grand jury ignored the bill in a charge of burglary preferred against Joe Anderson by Nelson Saylor of Meyersdale.

George Walker, the Salisbury police officer, was found guilty of illegally arresting Fred A. Wahl and was fined $5 and costs, which amounted to $54. Wahl was supposed to have shot rabbits out of season.

Steve Keterlish of Windber pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery to kill preferred by Steve Problina, and was sentenced to serve a year in the penitentiary.

John Rutko of Windber pleaded guilty to a charge of felonious assault and battery, the prosecutor being Lewis Popp, and was sentenced to six months in jail.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill in a charge of larceny preferred against Samuel Kegg, Jr., by C. L. Shoemaker.

Scott Bennett was sentenced to pay a fine of $1, the costs and to serve 15 days in jail on a charge of larceny preferred by Paul Poyleiskt.

Harvey King of Black township pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery and desertion preferred by Catherine King, but has not yet been sentenced.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill in a charge of larceny preferred against Mike Groucts of Windber by James Roglio.

A true bill was not returned by the Grand Jury in a charge of larceny against Andy Wetrek, a foreigner of Boswell, the prosecutor being I. F. Friedline.

Mike Halko, a foreigner of Seanor, pleaded guilty to charges of malicious mischief and threats and surety, preferred against him by Joe Zellmeiers, a butcher of that town. Halko was intoxicated and broke a large plate glass window and threatened to attack Zellmeiers. The court sentenced him to serve ten days in jail.

A charge against Sadie M. King, preferred by Constable Z. H. Heimbaugh of Markleton, was continued.

The charge of surety preferred against Daniel Beard of Somerset by Mrs. Margaret Beard, was continued.

A charge of surety preferred against George Beatty of Rockwood by E. E. Shivan, was heard and the court ordered Beatty to pay the costs and give bond to keep the peace.

The charge of desertion preferred against Lloyd Harding of Meyersdale by Mary Harding, was continued.

A continuance was allowed in a charge of false pretense preferred against Thomas Turner et al., preferred by H. W. Naughton of Windber.

The charge of selling liquor without license, preferred by Constable Sylvester Pepley of Shade township against Paul Grove, was continued.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill of indictment in the charge of assault and battery and surety preferred against Frank Vasardo of Boswell by Mike Boromko.

The charge of abortion preferred by Mountain and Kinzie Thrasher, both of Charles C. Walls against Dr. W. S. Confluence, was ignored by the Grand Jury.

DECLARED FIVE DIVIDENDS.

Bell Telephone Company Maintains Its Earnings In Off Year.

The annual report to the stockholders of the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company has been made public. The number of stations in operation December 31, 1908, showed an increase of 1,661 over the previous year. The total surplus and undivided profits on December 31, 1908, were $602,236.37.

During the year it was necessary to declare five dividends of 10 per cent. each instead of the four regular ones. This was because the dividend for the final quarter in 1907 was not paid until January 31, 1908.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

CRITICISE SHERIFF.

Judge Speaks Freely Regarding the Return of Lenhart.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Today's developments indicate that no effort will be spared to compel W. L. Lenhart, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the People's Bank of California, to serve the sentence of two years in the Riverside penitentiary, imposed last Saturday by the court. He has appealed for a new trial. Other indictments may be presented.

When Judge Taylor was asked today about yesterday's remarkable proceeding of allowing a prisoner to go back to the county jail after all but entering the penitentiary to serve a sentence, he said:

"The Sheriff had no business bringing the prisoner back. That was a mistake on his part, or on the part of the deputy sheriff."

WILL RECALL ALL STATE POLICE DETAILS

Pending Passage of Bill Appropriating Funds—Constabulary Will Be Abolished.

An announcement that will come as an unwelcome surprise to the authorities in many town in Western Pennsylvania is that all the details of State Police in the State, including those from Troop A, will be recalled on Sunday, the last day of the month. This means that the majority of members of the Greensburg troop, who have been stationed at points over four nearby counties, will all be brought back to the Mt. Odin barracks, making 57 men in all there.

The cause of the withdrawal, although not officially announced, is that the appropriation providing for the maintenance of the State force, is exhausted. Pending the probable appropriation by the Legislature of a sum for the purpose, activities within a widened scope will be practically suspended, and towns that previous to the appearance of the troopers have been characterized by lawlessness, will be without the governing hand of the mounted officers.

The State police, or "constabulary," as they are erroneously called, were established over this State four years ago. There has been considerable opposition to them in some sections. This opposition, if any existed in the Westmoreland county and the Connellsville coke regions, has been swept away by the excellent work that has been accomplished. Every district in which the mounted men have been located swears to a resident by the State police. Conditions that were almost unbelievable have been revolutionized. In mining towns where the local officers were unable entirely to cope with the foreign and vicious element there has bene a change that is truly wonderful. A mere glance over the record of arrests and convictions of crimes ranging to murder effected by the troopers is an undeniable evidence of the efficiency and necessity of the State police.

HAS BODY CREMATED TO ESCAPE A GHOST

Stoyestown Resident Obeys Sister-in-Law's Request Lest Threat Be Fulfilled.

John T. Blair, a former McKeesporter who now lives in Stoyestown, Cambria county, has just had the body of a sister-in-law cremated in accordance with her request. Had he failed to have her corpse reduced to ashes in a fiery retort, and had a threat she made been carried out, her ghost would have haunted him to the end of his life.

The sister-in-law was Mrs. Maria Blair of Stoyestown, who died a few days ago at 78 years of age. She had been ill for some time and during her last days called Mr. Blair to her side and gave him the warning outlined in the foregoing. While not especially afraid of "haunts," he thought it right that he should have her body disposed of as she desired, so had it cremated at Sampson's, in Pittsburg, the other day. Upon his return to Stoyestown he will receive by express the few handfuls of ashes that remained when the fire had done its work.

The woman was of determined character and had strong views against the custom of burying the dead. She was an atheist. Her death occurred suddenly while she sat in a chair smoking a pipe.

ROBBERS GET $200 AT COMPANY STORE

Another Depredation at United Fire Brick Company Place, Dunbar.

DUNBAR, Feb. 26.—Dunbar was again visited by robbers Wednesday night when the company store of the United Fire Brick Company at Pechin Station was broken into and merchandise to the amount of $200 was carried away. The robbers gained entrance to the store through the cellar and helped themselves to 15 pairs of men's shoes, sizes 7½ and men's shirts suits of clothing, neckties, two revolvers and other dry goods. As no eatables or anything in the grocery line was disturbed except that the robber or robbers helped themselves to cheese and ate plenty of it while in the store, it looks professional.

LENHART BALKS AT PRISON GATE.

On the Way to Penn He Decides to Take an Appeal.

GOES BACK TO WASHINGTON

Where, Upon Renewing His Bond Today, He Will Be Given His Freedom Pending an Appeal to Higher Court.

Washington, Pa., Feb. 25.—In sight of the Riverside penitentiary, where he was going to serve a two-year sentence on conviction of defrauding the People's bank of California, Pa., William L. Lenhart refused to enter the institution and today will likely return to his home in Brownsville. An appeal was granted and a new trial may not be called for a year.

At the Washington county jail Lenhart bade farewell to his wife and his father and started for Pittsburg with Deputy Sheriff McBride. He was not handcuffed and no stranger at the station knew he was a prisoner. When he left the train at Pittsburg Lenhart, who had been deeply affected at the last sight of Washington, seemed fully to realize for the first time his situation. Turning with a look of desperation to Sheriff McBride he exclaimed:

"I don't want to go to the penitentiary."

At the trial last Saturday the possibility of obtaining an appeal had been mentioned, but Lenhart and the attorneys agreed it would be better to take the penitentiary sentence immediately than wait probably a year for a new trial, after which the same sentence might be imposed. But as the penitentiary walls loomed before him Lenhart changed his mind and begged for an appeal.

Instead of going to the prison Sheriff McBride took the convicted man to the office of Attorney John Freeman, where a writ of certiorari was drawn up and, after it had been approved by the clerk of the superior court, it was sent to Washington county, where a bond of $4,000 in appeal will be granted today. A personal bond will probably be granted also, giving Lenhart his freedom until another trial is called.

Lenhart was brought back to Washington.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS MADE IN DAMAGE SUIT

Wendell T. Smith Wants $10,000 for Alienation of His Wife's Affections

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 25.—Through his attorneys, Robinson, McKean & Martin and Sterling, Higbee & Matthews, Wendell T. Smith of Connellsville, yesterday filed suit for $10,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affections against Joseph Barricklow of Connellsville, claiming that since 1905 the defendant has had entirely broken up his domicile. He claims Barricklow has on numerous occasions spent the night in the Smith home and that at least on one occasion slept in the same room with Mrs. Smith. It is also alleged the defendant took Mrs. Smith, whose name is Elvie J., driving and to various functions about town. On some occasions the couple did not return until late at night or early in the following morning.

BALTIMORE & OHIO MADE 9,000 ARRESTS

Annual Report of the Police Department Shows the Numerous Depredations Along Its Lines.

The annual report of the Police Department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for the year 1908 has been submitted to the executive officers of the road by G. A. Ogline, Superintendent of Police of the system, and contains some interesting figures which serve to show the numerous depredations to which the railroads are subjected through malicious destruction of property, robbery, thefts, incendiarism, etc.

During the year more than 9,000 arrests were made by the railroad officers, resulting in conviction in about 80 per cent. of the charges preferred, 39 of which were for penitentiary offences, 3,700 confined to jails and workhouses, 143 to reform schools and asylums and 2,400 fined.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TOUR.

Party Headed by B. S. Forsythe to Tour the County.

The Fayette County Sunday School Association Tour Party, consisting of the following persons: Rev. J. H. Enlow, Home Department Superintendent of the county; Rev. J. Walter Carpenter, Second Vice President, and B. S. Forsythe, President and State Field Worker, along with others will make a tour of the county in the interest of the Sunday School work.

The following phases of the work will be presented: Elementary and especially the Cradle Roll; Home Department; Teacher Training; The Coming School of Methods at Uniontown, and the Organized Adult Bible Class.

Following is the order of the visitation: Smithfield, March 2nd, Baptist Church; Fairchance, March 3rd, M. P. Church; Dunbar, March 5th, Presbyterian Church; Vanderbilt, March 8th, Christian Church; Everson, March 11th, United Brethren Church; Pennsville, March 12th, United Evangelical Church, McClellandtown, March 25th Brotherhood Hall; Masontown, March 16th, Presbyterian Church; New Geneva, March 17th, Presbyterian Church; New Salem March 18th, Presbyterian Church; Dawson March 19th, Cochran Memorial M. E. Church; Point Marion, March 22nd, M. E. Church, Fayette City, March 24th, M. E. Church; Bellevernon, March 25th, M. E. Church; Mt. Braddock, March 26th M. P. Church; Star Junction, March 29th, M. E. Church; Layton, March 30th, M. E. Church; Farmington, March 31st, M. E. Church; Markleysburg, April 1st, Union Church; Chicopyle, April 2nd, M. E. Church, Mill Run, April 5th, United Brethren Church; Normalville, April 6th, M. E. Church; Connellsville, April 9th, Reformed Church.

There will be two sessions at each place beginning at 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

FIVE WEEKS OF COURT ON SCHEDULE

Will Begin Monday With 158 Informations for the Grand Jury to Pass On.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 27.—The March term of court will open Monday for a session of five weeks. Beginning Monday the Grand Jury will convene while that week a session of civil court will be held. The next two weeks are set aside for the trial of criminal cases after which there will be civil court for two weeks more.

Up to this morning but 158 informations had been returned for criminal court. It is expected more will pour in next week. There are only two homicide cases scheduled, that of Frank Coles, who killed William Sanders at Mt. Braddock on February 13, and C. F. McNellis of Uniontown, suspected of killing James Smith, a negro, in Uniontown on Christmas eve.

Constable William Shrum will be tried at this term for feloniously shooting Steve Malumka, the foreigner who has lingered between life and death at the Cottage State hospital for several months. There are few other important cases for trial.

20,000 GALLONS A DAY BEING PUMPED

Somerset's New Well Operated at Less Speed and With Better Results.

SOMERSET, Feb. 25.—Awaiting a smaller pulley that will materially reduce its speed, the pump on the new deep well at the municipal water plant was operated slower by other means Monday night, and is still running, supplying about 20,000 gallons per day more than the present pump on the 500-foot well.

This is approximately the same amount that the 500-foot well produced several years ago, when the town had an ample supply, before it was obstructed by several hundred feet of iron pipe and a large chain, which have not yet been taken out, and unquestionably proves, as has been frequently pointed out, that the people of the town have been robbed, through carelessness, of that much water during those years.

YEAR IN PEN.

James Shanaberger Given That Sentence for Car Robbing.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 27.—James Shanaberger, one of the Fairchance car robbers, was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary yesterday. The sentence of David B. Shepler, convicted of rape, was remitted to three years in jail, instead of the penitentiary. There is still some questions as to Shepler's guilt.

Principal at Ellsworth.

Charles Roberts of Bentleyville has been chosen principal of the public schools at Ellsworth, Washington county, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the mysterious disappearance of J. P. St. John, who left a note saying he was going to heaven.

FREE FROM SMOKE AND ODOR.
Burns clean and dry without charred wick or frosted chimney.
"FAMILY FAVORITE" LAMP OIL
Refined three times. Every foreign particle and sediment removed. Clear, white and absolutely uniform. Gives the brightest white light—the most and best light. Finest in the world for reading and "night work."
Not sold from tank wagons. Direct to you out of the original barrel from us. Costs no more and lasts so much better. Your dealer knows—ask him.
Waverly Oil Works Co., Independent Refiners Pittsburg, Pa.
Also makers of Waverly Special Auto Oil and Waverly Gasolines.

INCREASE CAPITAL TO ONE MILLION.

Pennwood Co. Holds Meeting at Rockwood, Plans Big Business.

MANDEL SENER IS TREASURER

L. R. Brandenburg Resigns Place to Take Charge of the Sales Department of the Company.—To Furnish Light for the Town of Rockwood.

ROCKWOOD, Mar. 3.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pennwood Coal Company, the capital stock of the company was increased from $150,000 to $1,000,000, and the bonded indebtedness from $150,000 to $1,000,000. The bonds will be secured by a 20-year general refunding 5 per cent. mortgage. The subscriptions to this bond issue are already quite large and it is expected that certificates will be issued next week to be used until the bonds are ready for distribution.

The original holdings of the Pennwood Coal Company consists of 1,276 acres in Somerset county and a part of the bond issue will be used for taking over the Hocking property and another property, both adjoining, with an acreage of 3,900, giving the Pennwood Coal Company a total of 5,176 acres of coal.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors, L. R. Brandenberg of Baltimore resigned as Treasurer to accept the newly created position of General Purchasing Agent. Mandel Sener of Baltimore was elected Treasurer to fill the vacancy. The office of Second Vice President was created and J. E. Norwood of Baltimore was elected to fill it. The second Vice President will have general charge of the sales department.

The company as now organized is now officered as follows: President, Hugh L. Kirby of Harpers Ferry, W. Va.; Vice President, Col. R. L. Howze, West Point, N. Y.; Second Vice President, J. E. Norwood, Baltimore; Secretary, C. J. Anderson, New Haven, Conn.; Treasurer, Mandel, Baltimore; Superintendent, C. H. Wolfersberger, Rockwood; General Purchasing Agent, L. H. Brandenberg, Baltimore.

The company is now operating one mine just east of Rockwood station on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and both of the other properties that will be taken over have mines in operation. The Pennwood Coal Company has a several years contract with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for coaling engines on the Connellsville Division. This contract becomes operative as soon as the thoroughly modern steel constructed coaling station is completed, which will be in about a month. The tipple will extend across five tracks. From the pit mouth the coal is to be deposited in a large bin having a capacity of 500 tons and from this bin the coal will be fed to a 13-ton electric larry, which will travel on a steel bridge and feed to locomotives stopped under the bridge and on any of the five tracks. It requires but three minutes to coal a locomotive. To meet this demand it will take at least 300 to 400 tons of coal a day.

The company's coal property produces a high grade of steaming coal and is well located for marketing, having a frontage of about eight miles on the Connellsville Division and also frontage on the Somerset and Berlin branches. The company will employ 300 men. The mine equipment of the company is said to equal in efficiency any in Somerset county or the West Virginia region. It includes an electric trolley system and the mine cars are handled by electric locomotives. The mining machines, pumps and ventilating fans are also electrically operated, the company having its own plant. It will soon be doing the electric lighting for the town of Rockwood.

President Kirby was for more than ten years prominently identified with the coal business in New York City, where he was successfully connected with Lowell M. Palmer, Morrisdale Coal Company and W. P. Mason & Company. He organized the Pennwood Coal Company. He has an attractive personality and is popular alike among mine operators, inventors and the general trade. Mandel Sener, the newly elected Treasurer, was until recently the Press Agent of the B. & O.. He starting as city editor of the Hagerstown, Md., Morning Herald, later he was successfully connected with the reportorial department of the Baltimore American and Baltimore Sun, doing the railroad and financial work a greater part of the time. For more than four years, prior to the first of this year he acted as B. & O. press agent, reporting direct to President Murray. Governor Crothers recently appointed him a Commissioner to represent Maryland at the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition to be held at Seattle, Washington, beginning June 1.

"While the coal business is very quiet at present, I look for an early improvement," said President Kirby. "With the inauguration of Taft, I feel there will be a full restoration of confidence and revival of prosperous conditions in financial, industrial and commercial lines. I believe that Taft's inaugural address will be the key-note for this. Mine operators have some hesitancy just now in making contracts with large users covering the coming season, because of the unsettled condition of labor in the anthracite region. This is being very much discussed at present, especially in New York."

FIELD NEWS IN CONCISE FORM.

It is reported that the Coal & Coke Railroad Company will build a branch from Gassaway to Sutton, W. Va. This will mean the extension of the line on up Elk river through Webster county, where large timber tracts are awaiting development.

Apart from the cars built by railroad companies in their own shops during 1908, only 39,000 cars were ordered in the United States from the car builders, as against an average annual requirement of 200,000 cars. Practically no car orders were placed prior to August 1, and most of them after November 1, so that few, if any, of those orders were filled during 1908.

A report has been presented to the Russian Meteorological Congress, in session at St. Petersburg, on the use of seismographs to prevent mine disasters. These are usually preceded for several days by slight movement of the strata by which explosive gases are released or which indicate coming earth slides. The installation of seismographs would, the report claims, give ample warning of disasters arising from these two causes.

E. B. Leigh, President of the Chicago Railway Equipment Company, has purchased the Franklin, Pa., rolling mill and foundry at receiver's sale, made for the purpose of reorganizing the concern.

The Youngstown Steel Company's blast furnace which is undergoing repairs, will shortly be ready for operation. At a recent meeting the company re-elected its old officers.

The Top Mill furnace and the road leading to it, is being rebuilt by the Wheeling Iron & Steel Company. The furnace is being entirely remodeled and will be ready for operation within a short time.

The Rock Island railroad system has denitely decided to adopt all-steel passenger coaches. An initial contract for 69 such cars, to be used on through trains, has been awarded.

The use of concrete telegraph poles, begun some years ago by the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, is being extended on all the lines west. All new poles on these lines to be installed this year will be of concrete. Those in use during the past few years, as an experiment, have proved highly satisfactory.

In using reinforced concrete for construction work about mines, it has been found that in concreting steel posts, the adhesiveness of the concrete is greatly increased by wrapping the posts and struts with iron or steel wire.

The following changes have been made by the Pennsylvania railroad in its agents in the Connellsville region: L. J. Weidner, transferred from Tarr to New Haven; J. R. Monaghan, from New Haven to Herminie; T. B. McCormick, from Herminie to Pitcairn, where he will take a clerical position; and extra agent Sutton who goes to Tarr.

The gentlemen's price agreement still continues to hold water in the Connellsville region, and there is plenty in the region just now.

The Weekly Courier welcomes papers on practical mining subjects which are read at institutes or other gatherings of mining men and is always ready to review the same and give them a wider circle of publicity, space permitting.

The Wall Street Journal says that the forthcoming annual report of the United States Steel Corporation, which is due this month, will show net liquid assets of approximately $266,000,000. This would represent a gain of about $100,000,000 since 1902. With the Gary plant nearing completion it is not believed that the Steel Corporation's expenditures for the next five years will be anywhere near as heavy as during the past five years and the corporation will be in a fine manufacturing position.

The Midland Steel Company will immediately proceed to build another blast furnace at Midland, Pa., to make foundry iron for the Pittsburg trade. The furnace will have a capacity of from 200 to 250 tons per day. The company has one furnace at present. H. C. Fownes is at its head as President. The company is figuring on erecting in the near future an open-hearth steel plant with additional blast furnaces. It owns 150 coke ovens which are enough to supply one furnace. The building of the second furnace will require additional coke supplies.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is preparing to plant 200,000 red oak saplings in Lancaster county, Pa., as a future source of supply for ties. The company has already nearly 3300 acres in the same locality planted in locust trees.

The Debevoise-Anderson Company, New York, has been appointed sales agent for the Semet-Solvay coke ovens at Chester, Pa. About 40 ovens are operated at this place, catering entirely to the eastern foundry trade with a product similar to that manufactured in Western and Northern New York.

Furnace A of the Maryland Steel Company's blast furnaces has been blown out for relining and furnace B was blown in February 4.

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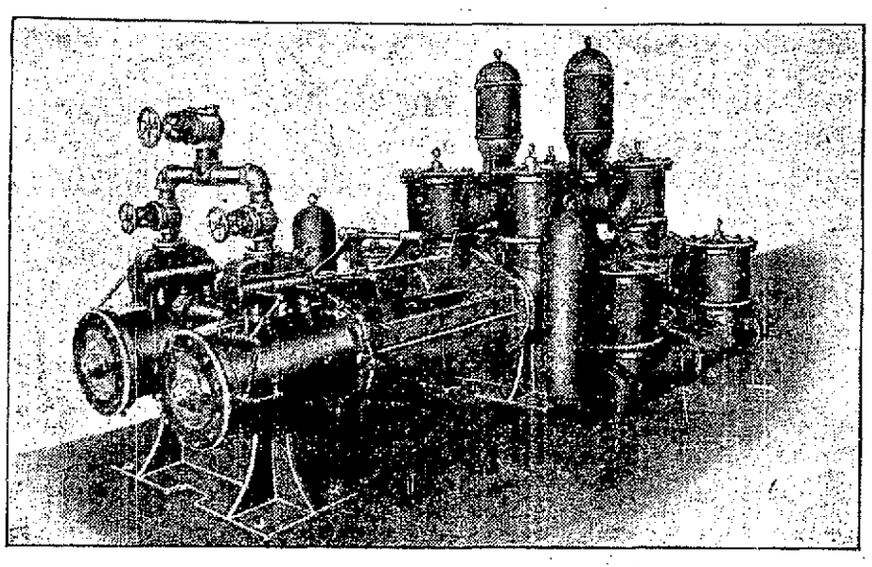

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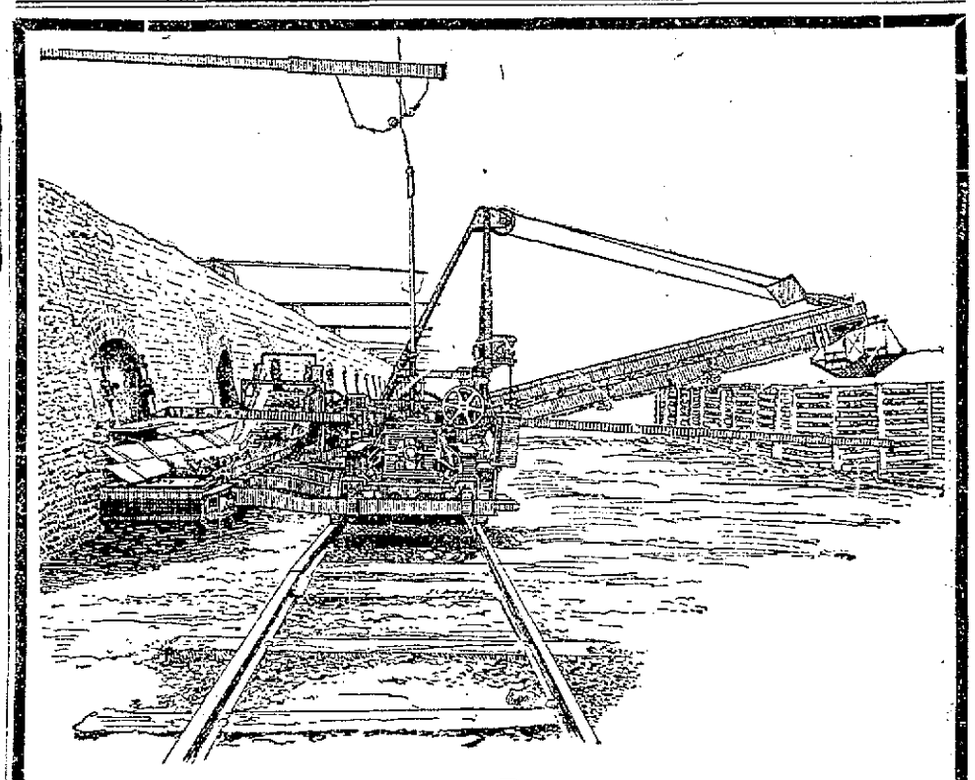

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